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ANNUAL PLANNING INFORMATION

Calendar Year 1987

STATE OF MONTANA

TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY

GENE HUNTINGTON, COMMISSIONER

June, 1986

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STATE OF MONTANA

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P.O. Box 1728

Dear Reader:

The purpose of this publication is to report labor market information for the state of Montana and United States. It is one of several reports published periodically and provides historical, current, and projected labor market information.

It is hoped that this information will be of value to officials and persons with responsibilities for development and implementation of employment and job training programs.

Comments, suggestions, and questions regarding content and format are invited.

Sincerely,

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Sincerely,

Bob Rafferty

Bob Rafferty, Chief
Research & Analysis Bureau

Table of Contents

Glossary-- 1

Description of Montana's Economy and Ranking ------------- 2

Economic Developments and Outlook

A. United States ---------------------------------- 3
B. Montana -- 6
C. Consumer Price Index ---------------------------- 13

Labor Force Characteristics ------------------------------ 14
A. Unemployment Rates Montana and U. S. ------------ 16
B. 1987 Detailed Statewide and SDA's --------------- 17

1990 Projections by Industry and Occupation

A. United States Outlook --------------------------- 26
B. Montana Outlook --------------------------------- 32

Annual Tables - Statewide

A. Industry Employment by Year 1950 - 1985 --------- 40
B. Industry Employment by Month 1985 - 1984 -------- 41
C. Industry Hours & Earnings 1985 - 1984 ----------- 43
D. Female Employment by Industry 1985 -1984 -------- 45
E. New Businesses 1985 - 1983 --------------------- 46
F. Covered Employment and Wages 1985 --------------- 47
G. Covered Employment Comparison 1985 - 1984 ------- 50

Annual Tables - County

A. Population 1985 and 1980 comparison ------------ 54
B. Unemployment Rate Ranking 1985 ------------------ 55
C. Unemployment Rate by Year 1985 - 1980 ----------- 55
D. Covered Employment by Industry 1985 ------------- 56
E. Current Population Survey Employment, Unemployment, and Unemployment Rate 1985 - 1979 -------- 58

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1. Civilian Labor Force - the number of persons 16 years and older, defined as employed or unemployed, excluding members of the armed forces.

2. Employed - those persons who work for pay or profit during a week or, as unpaid family workers, work 15 hours or more during a week. Also included as employed are those who, although not working had some job attachment and were not looking for work, including persons temporarily absent from a job due to illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor dispute, whether or not they were in a pay status during their time off.

3. Unemployed - the number of persons who, for an entire week, did not work at all, were able to work and available for work, and (1) were looking for work or (2) would have looked for work except that (a) they were waiting to return to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) they were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days (and were not in school during the week).

4. Unemployment Rate - the number of unemployed expressed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

5. Residence Data - a count of people by where people live.

6. Establishment Data - a count of jobs by where people work.

7. Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series - to facilitate the evaluation of the labor force, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed using the X-11 ARIMA method of seasonal adjustment. This is the same method used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to seasonally adjust the national labor force series.

8. Real Spendable Average Weekly Earnings of Private Nonagricultural Production Workers - represents the earnings of a hypothetical individual after deductions for State Income, Federal Income and Social Security taxes, and adjustment for change in purchasing power since 1967. This individual is assumed to be sole support for a family of four, earn the average weekly gross earnings of production workers in Montana's private nonagricultural industries, and take standard deductions on State and Federal income taxes. Taxes were computed using standard tax tables, and purchasing power was adjusted by deflating Spendable Earnings based on the national Consumer Price Index.

9. MSA - Metropolitan Statistical Area - as determined by the Office of Management and Budget. The MSA must have a central city with a population of 50,000 or more.

10. LFA - Labor Force Area as determined by the Research and Analysis Bureau, Montana Department of Labor and Industry, consists of a central city or cities with a population of less than 50,000 and the economically integrated geographical area surrounding it.

11. SDA - The Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) was established to replace CETA in job search, placement, relocation, and especially training assistance. Each state designs local plans for JTPA programs through a Private Industry Council (PIC). Each PIC jurisdiction is known as Service Delivery Area (SDA). The two SDA's for Montana are known as Rural CEP (Beaverhead, Broadwater, Deer Lodge, Granite, Jefferson, Lewis & Clark, Madison, Meagher, Powell, and Silver Bow counties) and Balance of State (the other 46 counties).

12. BENCHMARKING - It is a continuous process of establishing a new set of data which affects the series of estimates through revisions. Once a new benchmark is established, the adjustments to estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one are carried forward progressively to the current month by use of sample trends. The benchmark is established less frequently (usually once a year) based on sample or secondary data. In case of employment data, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment, while the sample is primarily used to measure the month - to - month changes in the level.

13. CES-790 Program - current employment statistics survey produces monthly estimates of a wide variety of employment and earnings information for the nation and each state.

14. LBPM - Represents Labor Market Projection Modell developed by the Lawrence Berkley Laboratory. The basic method of LBPM is a demographic cohort aging model that relies upon 1980 census data, along with labor force trends from Montana's Research & Analysis Bureau.

DESCRIPTION AND RANKING OF MONTANA

Montana can be described as a large, sparcely populated state that depends on natural resources for most of its economic prosperity. Further economic characteristics can be defined by spliting the state into eastern and western halves. The open grass plains of eastern Montana support extensive grain fields and provide grazing for large herds of beef cattle. In recent years, the exploration and development of fossil fuels has been an increasing activity and now a significant employment area. In the mountainous western part of the state the major economic activities are metal mining, lumber and wood product manufacturing, and tourism.

Primary industries determine the direction of a state or local economy. Industries considered primary in Montana include manufacturing, agriculture, mining, tourist related, railroad, heavy construction (highways/electric power plants), and federal government.

Another influence on Montana's economic development is the small business. In the private, nonfarm wage and salary jobs, 43 percent of jobs are in firms with less than 20 employees and 77 percent of workers are with firms that have less than 100 employees.

MONTANA'S RANKING AMONG 50 STATES

Item	Rank	Montana	U.S.
Total population 1980....................	44th	786,690	226,545,805
Land area 1980...........................	4th	145,392	3,539,295
Population per square mile 1980..........	48th	5.4	64.0
Percent change in population, 1970-1980..	27th	13.3%	11.4%
Median age 1980.....................Years	35th	29.0	30.0
Population 65 years old and over 1980....	30th	10.7% of population	11.3% of population
Persons living in different State in 1975 (5 years old and over) 1980...........	14th	15.0% of population	9.7% of population
Homeownership rate 1980..................	23rd	68.6%	64.4%
Percent high school graduates (persons 25 years old and over) 1980............	8th	74.4%	66.5%
Unemployment rate 1985...................	18th	7.7%	7.2%
Per capita money income 1984.............	37th	$10,216	$12,707
Motor vehicles per 1,000 population 1980.	6th	908	713

THE NATIONAL ECONOMY
WHAT HAPPENED IN 1985 AND WHAT'S AHEAD?

A comparison of economic activity in the nation at year's end reflected the following annual changes:

INDICATOR	1985	1984
GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (In 1972 dollars-% change)	2.4%	6.6%
INFLATION (Year to Year Change)		
Consumer Price Index	3.5%	4.3%
Producer Price Index	-0.5%	2.4%
GNP Deflator	3.3%	4.1%
EMPLOYMENT (Annual Average)		
Employed (in thousands)	107150	105005
Unemployed (in thousands)	8312	8539
Unemployment Rate	7.2%	7.5%
INTERNATIONAL		
Mdse Exports (change from year ago)	-1.9%	10.4%
Mdse Imports (change from year ago)	5.2%	25.7%
Mdse Trade Deficit (billions of dollars)	127.4	106.2
Deficit in Current Account (billions of dollars)	114.0	107.4
MISCELLANEOUS		
Savings as a percent of disposable personal income	4.7%	6.5%
Housing starts (in millions)	1.7	1.8
Automobile output (in millions)	8.1	7.6
Raw Steel Output (millions of net tons)	87.2	91.0

The steady if unspectacular economic activity of 1985 will continue into 1986 for at least the first 6-9 months. However, all the concerns about the economy in 1985 are still around in 1986, and these worries will become compounded by a worsening of the fundamentals in the consumer sector. It is probable that a slowdown in the economy will occur in the fourth quarter of 1986, expand into a recession in 1987, and recovery will be slow and moderate during the balance of the 1980's.

Consumer debt is at an all time high. The continued deflationary situation leaves little room for increased profits by manufacturers unless the consistently low productivity improves.

Despite lowered interest rates, capital expansion is lagging partly because industry is waiting to see if tax reform becomes a reality and accelerated depreciation becomes a thing of the past, and partly because consumer debt could finally erupt into a slowdown of consumer purchases.

The import/export imbalance doesn't appear to be subject to improvement during the next twelve months despite the fall in value of the US dollar. The increasing competition from world markets especially third world countries is preventing the US from regaining their share of exports competitively.

Although US car sales increased in 1985 primarily due to accelerated programs of low cost financing and the added restrictions of imports of foreign automobiles, 1986 and 1987 will tell a different story. Restrictions have been lifted, US auto makers have done very little to improve the quality of American made cars, and along with Japan, other countries such as Yugoslavia and Romania are attempting to break into the American market by selling very economical sub compact cars.

The plight of textile and steel manufacturers, that of fierce competition from foreign manufacturers, will be with us during the balance of the 1980's.

The American farmer can continue to look at hard times as traditional big importers such as China and India move toward agricultural self-sufficiency. Additionally, competition from Australia, Canada and Argentina will continue to make inroads into our export business. To counter this competition, the administration will be forced to continue support programs for surplus commodities or resort to programs similar to the 1983 Payment In Kind (PIK) to compensate farmers for non-production. At a time when efforts to reduce the deficit are in place, such programs will only result in increasing federal expenditures and hamper deficit reduction goals.

Sluggish growth in the high technology industries and flat capital spending can be expected in the next 12-18 months. Mergers will continue as in 1985, and those who survive will have to emphasize service, quality and price.

Pharmaceuticals is one industry that may increase its export business due to pending legislation that will legalize exporting drugs still not approved by the FDA to 15 industrialized countries.

The Services industries will continue to grow at a greater rate than manufacturing but the consumer debt situation and events in Washington will influence the rate of growth of this industry.

Hospitals are already feeling the crunch of deficit reduction efforts since Medicare payments have been frozen and further cuts are looming for both Medicare and Medicaid allowances as deficit reduction measures are put in place. The competition from Home Maintenance Organizations (HMO's) and prepaid health programs will further deteriorate hospital growth.

Retailing will also feel the brunt of consumer debt. With savings rates at their lowest in our history, and debt at its highest, consumers are at a position of forced retrenchment. The result will probably show in reduced expenditures for expensive durable goods and some slight increase in expenditures for less expensive nondurable goods.

Major repercussions are still plaguing the deregulated airlines industries. Takeovers, Chapter 11 bankruptcies, discount airfare wars and two-tier wage scales are factors the airlines are confronted with and will continue to deal with for the balance of the 1980's.

Growth in housing could continue to increase due to significant reduction in mortgage interest rates. However, several factors could mitigate the effects of the lowered rates. One is the fact that mortgage holders have raised the downpayment requirements, and are stricter about other debt loads potential buyers are carrying. Second, the overbuilding of rental apartments and condominiums in many parts of the country has created a glut that becomes attractive to the borderline home buyer. Third, the fact that the first home buying population group is shrinking rather than growing as in the 1970's, will mitigate the demand for new single homes. Finally, the dramatic decrease in real estate appreciation during this deflationary cycle is forcing many home owners to remodel and improve current homes rather than sell and move up to more expensive homes.

Banking and Insurance industries will have tough going during the balance of the 1980's. Competition from non bank banks are taking a toll on profits. The chipping away of the Glass Steagall Act of 1933, which bars commercial banks from dealing in corporate securites, is resulting in some banks treating loans like securities and thus are buying and selling and trading their mortgages. This is particularly prevalent with foreign countries. Also, the need to maintain higher loan/loss reserves, cuts into the working and profit margins of most banking institutions. The Insurance business is facing a crisis due to the increase in lawsuits by the public. The high cost of insurance is causing many consumers, both businessmen and professionals, to drop insurance policies.

National review copied from Colorado Annual Planning Information Report Program Year 1986.

Montana in Review
1985

Montana's economic prosperity was minimal in 1985. Meanwhile, the national economy is continuing a growth period unmatched in recent business cycles.

After a two year improvement, Montana's 1985 nonfarm wage and salary employment survey indicates 2,700 fewer jobs existing than in the previous year. This 1.0 percent workforce reduction compares unfavorably to the nation's 3.4 percent increase in jobs. Half way through 1985 employment levels in Montana and only three other states was less than one year ago.

Montana's services industry is the only major industry maintaining growth in 1985. Industries leading the job losses were mining, manufacturing, wholesale trade, and construction. Major industries with minimal employment shifts were transportation/communication/utilities, retail trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and government.

Several factors are contributing to Montana's economic erosion.

1. Agriculture is experiencing a sharp decline in revenue that was created by the past drought and the low crop prices. Montana's drought was the worst in at least twenty years.
2. New business startups were fewer than any of the previous years since 1981.
3. The oil and gas exploration activity has been dwindling

since its peak in 1981. Drilling rig results in this industry are down 40 to 50 percent.

4. The construction industry is showing a strong decline in both housing development and commercial projects.
5. The lumber and woods industry is continuing to struggle in a very competative market. Many lumber mills have closed throughout the northwestern United States, but the production capacity is still greater than product demand.
6. Montana is continuing a weak recovery brought on by the loss of several thousand basic jobs during of the early 1980's.

Current estimates of non agricultural earnings for production workers indicates that average earnings improving by 2.7 percent from 1984 to 1985. However, Montana is losing ground with the national average weekly earnings. In 1982 Montana's average weekly earnings was nearly one percent more than the U.S. average, and in 1985 Montana's pay for production workers became five percent less than the national average.

Montana's unemployment rate is increasing again. The unemployment rate shifted from 7.4 percent in 1984 to 7.7 percent in 1985. The national unemployment rate is showing a positive change - declining from 7.5 percent to 7.2 percent. Montana's 1985 unemployment rate became greater than the national rate for the first time since 1978.

Mining

Metal mining employment shifted downward in 1985 but this industry appears to have an optimistic outlook for the next few years. However, gold and silver mining operations in reaction to lower precious metal market prices reduced the workforce by about 200 personnel between 1984 and 1985. Several mining operations will start their construction phase this year and into 1987. Many of the new and planned developments are located in the mountains in rural western counties and employment will range between 100 and 250 workers.

Coal mining, just a few years ago, was viewed as the bright spot in Montana's economy. The coal production contracts now indicate a fairly flat production outlook. The "window of opportunity" (a 2½ year time period that allows new coal contracts to have one-third less severance tax) has not yet developed many new coal contracts. Competiition for new coal business and slowing down in coal demand by utility companies results in only a hopeful future growth picture.

Oil & gas exploration in Montana experienced a ten percent decline in wells drilled from 1984 to 1985. The oil and gas industry was scheduled for a further reduction in 1986 by many major companies even before the world oil price collapsed. The daily active rig count in 1984 centered around the low 30's, and in 1985 the rig count dropped to the middle 20's. The recent price slump reduced rig activity in May 1986 to between 7 and 11. Even if the oil price would make a substantial increase, the exploration commitment would be very slow in coming back.

Construction

Construction employment has been in a general decline since 1978. Although recent interest rates have been favorable for home construction, Montana residents are not entering into home construction loans as much as the national picture. The overall sluggish state economy has taken its toll and the existing number of homes for sale is extremely high. Three major considerations influence a continued decline in the construction workforce: demographic shifts will require fewer new homes to be built; most of the interstate highway system construction has been completed; and no major construction projects, such as power plant development, is scheduled for the next few years.

Manufacturing

For the most part, manufacturing activity in Montana consists of industries based on the state's natural resources and firms producing goods for consumption in the state. In 1985, manufacturing employment showed a four percent loss in jobs and the reduction was concentrated in three industries: food products, lumber and woods, and primary metals. The decline in the food products work force followed a national pattern. Also, the sugar manufacturing industry utilized fewer workers in 1985 because of a small sugar beet crop production. The lumber and woods employment shrinkage this past year probably will continue for several years. The mills production is near the same amount in 1984 and 1985, but the work force is still declining from productivity improvements. Future forest products employment reduction will be caused by a combination of forces such as marketing challenges from new substitute products, automation, both in mills and logging areas, competition from regions and Canada, and changes in the U.S. Forest Service logging policy. The biggest challenge for primary metals employment is keeping the aluminum production going. Montana's only aluminum plant recently became an employee owned facility and has only short term production contracts. The long term outlook will be influenced by electric power cost which is about one-third of the total production cost.

Montana has yet to see much development in "high tech" products as many states have experienced. In fact, the turn-over of firms in electronic manufacturing has been quite noticeable in Montana. A stronger interest in selling products to the U.S. government is occurring by the state's manufacturers. The largest employer in northeastern Montana has a production facility in Poplar that thrives on government purchases of their products. Overall, Montana ranks very low with other states in product sales to the U.S. government.

Transportation/Communication/Public Utilities (TCU)

Nearly all sectors of this industry noticed an employment decline in 1985. Only the trucking industry experienced a reasonable improvement. This year does not indicate much improvement, especially in railroad employment. A complete shutdown of a maintenance facility in Livingston caused a 360 job loss and closing a regional office in Billings will result in about another hundred job loss. Some of the major utilities are reducing work hours and dealing with a hiring freeze in their economic crunch. The major telephone service companies are still in a reorganization and automation phase that will cause about a one percent decline in employment each year until about 1990.

Trade

Wholesale trade employment has declined three out of the past four years and 1985's reduction was the largest. Both durable goods and nondurable goods businesses have been losing jobs. Many of the agriculture supportive enterprises are in wholesale trade and these firms have been hurt by the farm economic woes.

In 1985, retail trade experienced one of the few years that employment failed to grow. Building material/garden stores and eating and drinking establishments were leaders in the loss of jobs. Specifically, sea food restaurants closures were evident in most major Montana cities. Food stores and auto dealer/service stations sectors did notice a reasonable work force increase.

Finance/Insurance/Real Estate (FIRE)

Overall, this industry had a small decrease in employment but the various sectors was split between small job gains and small job losses. Banking employment noticed the largest job reduction, while credit agencies improved the most. Several banks have been consolidating some of the operations to one city in the past two years and this has caused most of the job loss. The current slower economic and population growth will influence a milder expansion of FIRE jobs as compared to the moderate growth in the last decade.

Services

Following the national trend, services will continue to be the fastest growing industry and in 1985 it was the only major industry to realize a gain in jobs for Montanans. Nationally, job growth in the service division accounted for 40 percent of the total private job growth from 1984 to 1985. Increasing discretionary income, the growing complexity of the business world, and increasing demand for leisure time activities and health care have all been fundamental factors that have led to large increases in services employment.

Government

Balancing the budget at all three levels of government (federal, state and local) is a strong issue influencing a downward job opportunity in government. This year will have even more job uncertainty than in 1985 as the necessities of balancing the state and national budget occurs by reducing government programs.

UNITED STATES CONSUMER PRICE INDEX — ALL ITEMS

1967 = 100

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual Average	% Change from Prior Year
1967	98.6	98.7	98.9	99.1	99.4	99.7	100.2	100.5	100.7	101.0	101.3	101.6	100.0	2.8
1968	102.0	102.3	102.8	103.1	103.4	104.0	104.5	104.8	105.1	105.7	106.1	106.4	104.2	4.2
1969	106.7	107.1	108.0	108.7	109.0	109.7	110.2	110.7	111.2	111.6	112.2	112.9	109.8	5.4
1970	113.3	113.9	114.5	115.2	115.7	116.3	116.7	116.9	117.5	118.1	118.5	119.1	116.3	6.0
1971	119.2	119.4	119.8	120.2	120.8	121.5	121.8	122.1	122.2	122.4	122.6	123.1	121.3	4.3
1972	123.2	123.8	124.0	124.3	124.7	125.0	125.5	125.7	126.2	126.6	126.9	127.3	125.3	3.3
1973	127.7	128.6	129.8	130.7	131.5	132.4	132.7	135.1	135.5	136.6	137.6	138.5	133.1	6.2
1974	139.7	141.5	143.1	143.9	145.5	146.9	148.0	149.9	151.7	153.0	154.3	155.4	147.7	11.0
1975	156.1	157.2	157.8	158.6	159.3	160.6	162.3	162.8	163.6	164.6	165.6	166.3	161.2	9.1
1976	166.7	167.1	167.5	168.2	169.2	170.1	171.1	171.9	172.6	173.3	173.8	174.3	170.5	5.8
1977	175.3	177.1	178.2	179.6	180.6	181.8	182.6	183.3	184.0	184.5	185.4	186.1	181.5	6.5
1978	186.9	188.3	189.8	191.3	193.2	195.1								
-U	187.2	188.4	189.8	191.5	193.3	195.3	196.7	197.8	199.3	200.9	202.0	202.9	195.4	7.7
-W	187.1	188.4	189.7	191.4	193.3	195.3	196.7	197.7	199.1	200.7	201.8	202.9	195.3	7.6
1979-U	204.7	207.1	209.1	211.5	214.1	216.6	218.9	221.1	223.4	225.4	227.5	229.9	217.4	11.3
-W	204.7	207.1	209.3	211.8	214.3	216.9	219.4	221.5	223.7	225.6	227.6	230.0	217.7	11.5
1980-U	233.2	236.4	239.8	242.5	244.9	247.6	247.8	249.4	251.7	253.9	256.2	258.4	246.8	13.5
-W	233.3	236.5	239.9	242.6	245.1	247.8	248.0	249.6	251.9	254.1	256.4	258.7	247.0	13.5
1981-U	260.5	263.2	265.1	266.8	269.0	271.3	274.4	276.5	279.3	279.9	280.7	281.5	272.4	10.4
-W	260.7	263.5	265.2	266.8	269.1	271.4	274.6	276.5	279.1	279.7	280.4	281.1	272.3	10.2
1982-U	282.5	283.4	283.1	284.3	287.1	290.6	292.2	292.8	293.3	294.1	293.6	292.4	289.1	6.1
-W	282.1	282.9	282.5	283.7	286.5	290.1	291.8	292.4	292.8	293.6	293.2	292.0	288.6	6.0
1983-U	293.1	293.2	293.4	295.5	297.1	298.1	299.3	300.3	301.8	302.6	303.1	303.5	298.4	3.2
-W	292.1	292.3	293.0	294.9	296.3	297.2	298.2	299.5	300.8	301.3	301.4	301.5	297.4	3.0
1984-U	305.2	306.6	307.3	308.8	309.7	310.7	311.7	313.0	314.5	315.3	315.3	315.5	311.1	4.3
-W	302.7	303.3	303.3	304.1	305.4	306.2	307.5	310.3	312.1	312.2	311.9	312.2	307.6	3.4
1985-U	316.1	317.4	318.8	320.1	321.3	322.3	322.8	323.5	324.5	325.5	326.6	327.4	322.2	3.6
-W	312.6	313.5	315.3	316.7	317.8	318.7	319.1	319.6	320.5	321.3	322.6	323.4	318.4	3.5
1986-U	328.4	327.5	326.0	325.3	326.3									
-W	324.3	323.2	321.4	320.4	321.4									

-U = CPI for all urban consumers.

-W = CPI for urban wage earners and clerical workers.

1987 Population and Civilian Labor Force Outlook

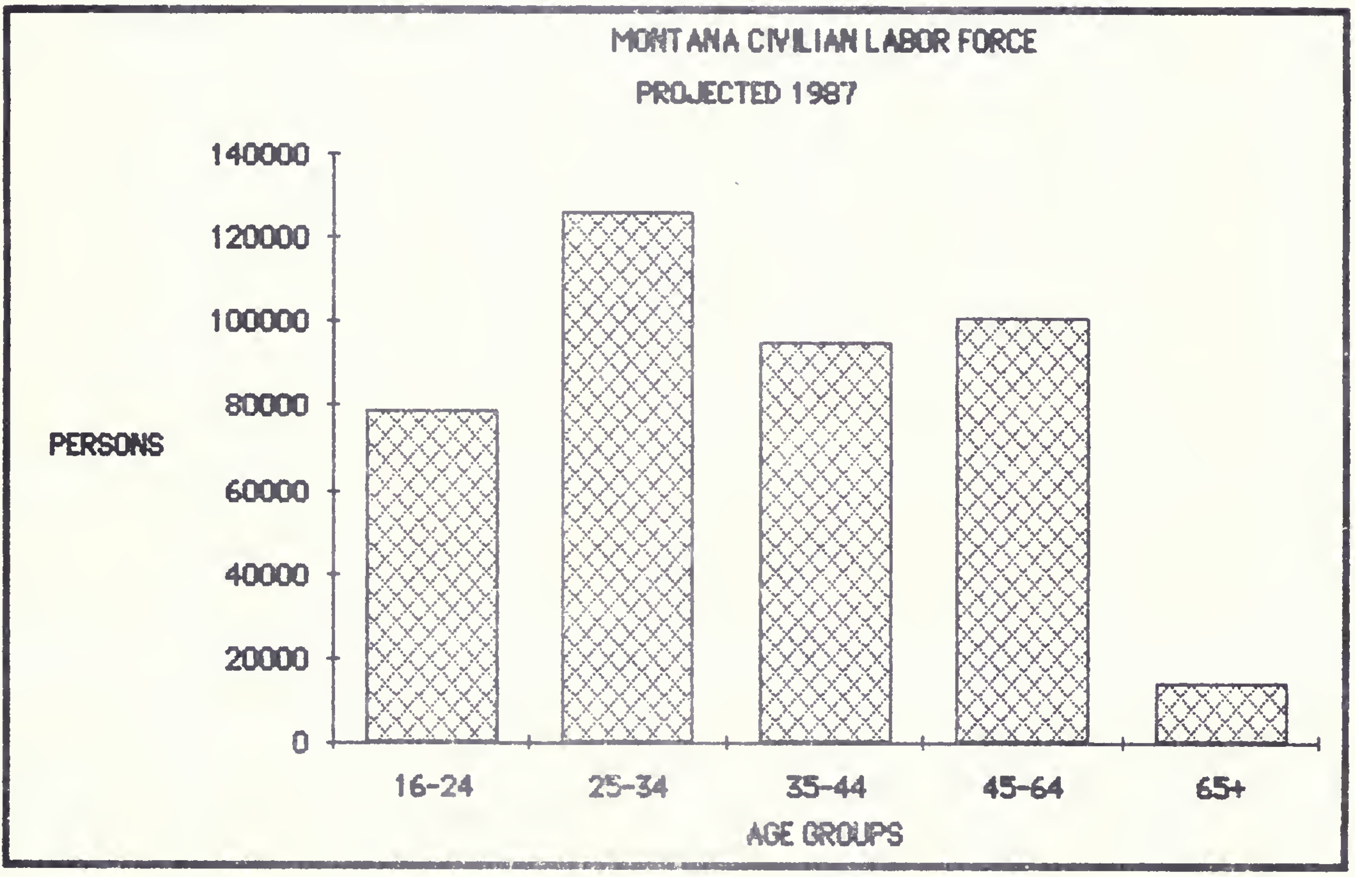
A positive outlook has been projected for Montana's 1987 civilian labor force. Dropping to 7.2 percent, the unemployment rate in 1987 will be the lowest since 1981. In the next two years, unemployed persons will be slightly fewer than the current jobless count. Economic activity should allow employment to increase by 7,500 workers over the next two years. This job expansion amounts to a one percent annual increase - low by historical standards.

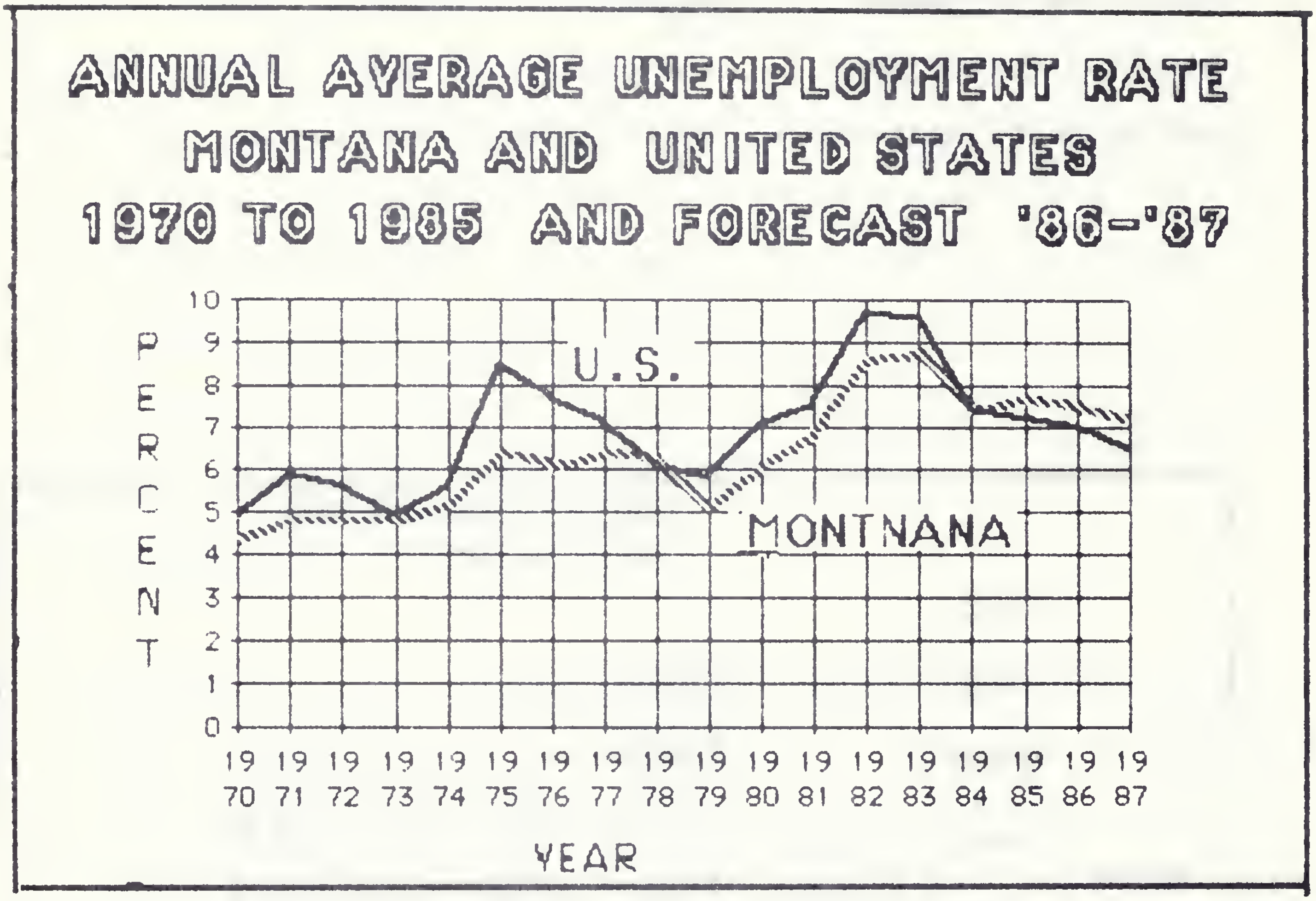
Demographics and a continuing weak state economy keeps the job growth modest. Fewer youth will be entering the labor force as the "baby boom" generation ages. Montana's economic dependency on natural resources creates a slow prosperity outlook under current world market conditions.

Population increases are occurring at a slower rate. Revised Montana population in 1985 was 826,000, which is only a 3,000 enlargement from the previous year. In 1987, the state's population is expected to be 834,000. This would be an increase of 4,000 per year from 1985's population figure.

Montana's population increased by five percent in the period 1980 through 1985. In comparison, the growth rate of the western region of the United States amounted to 10.8 percent while the nation experienced a 5.4 percent increase in population.

Montana's population increase is mainly attributed to more births than deaths balanced against a net migration factor of zero. That is, about the same number of people left the state as moved here between 1980 and 1985, while the birth rate accounted for the 39,000 person increase.





ANNUAL AVERAGE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
MONTANA AND UNITED STATES
1970 TO 1985 AND FORECAST '86-'87

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER
UNITED STATES AND STATE OF MONTANA (ANNUAL CALENDAR YEAR AVERAGES IN THOUSANDS)

	UNITED STATES				STATE OF MONTANA			
YEAR	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
1970	82771	78678	4093	4.9	273	261	12	4.3
1971	84382	79367	5016	5.9	278	265	13	4.8
1972	87034	82153	4882	5.6	291	277	14	4.8
1973	89429	85064	4365	4.9	303	289	14	4.8
1974	91949	86794	5156	5.6	318	302	16	5.2
1975	93775	85846	7929	8.5	322	302	20	6.4
1976	96158	88752	7406	7.7	335	315	20	6.1
1977	99009	92017	6991	7.1	348	326	22	6.4
1978	102251	96048	6202	6.1	368	345	23	6.2
1979	104962	98824	5137	5.8	371	352	19	5.1
1980	106940	99303	7637	7.1	371	348	23	6.1
1981	108670	100397	8273	7.6	385	358	27	6.9
1982	110204	99526	10678	9.7	394	360	34	8.6
1983	111550	100834	10717	9.6	395	360	35	8.8
1984	113544	105005	8539	7.4	404	374	30	7.4
1985	115461	107150	8312	7.2	405	374	31	7.7
*1986	(Forecast)			7.0	407	376.6	30.4	7.5
*1987	(Forecast)			6.4	411	381.4	29.6	7.2

*U.S. forecast by Wharton Econometric Forecasting Assoc.(May 1986)
*MT. forecast by Dept. of Labor & Industry (March 1986)

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
Run No. 11-MAR-86
Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory

Report B: Projections Model
Table 1: Population, 1987

State of Montana

	Total -- All Races			White		Black		Remaining Races	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Universe: Persons									
Total, all ages	834000	414020	419980	388548	393195	791	615	24681	26171
Under 5 years	69957	35636	34321	32632	31340	65	66	2939	2915
5-9 years	68764	34812	33951	31848	30890	69	100	2895	2961
10-14 years	64786	32749	32037	30175	29171	73	67	2500	2799
15-19 years	61606	31516	30090	28485	27428	87	83	2944	2579
20-24 years	65036	35535	29501	32517	26998	74	61	2944	2442
25-29 years	75908	38665	37243	36377	34822	71	24	2217	2396
30-34 years	73719	36951	36768	35034	34605	129	26	1788	2136
35-39 years	62594	32015	30579	30245	28613	53	55	1717	1911
40-44 years	49406	24460	24946	23366	23525	51	17	1044	1404
45-49 years	39764	19623	20141	18712	19030	16	13	895	1098
50-54 years	35501	17209	18292	16552	17295	20	36	637	961
55-59 years	36388	17707	18682	17022	17956	19	11	666	715
60-64 years	34860	16839	18020	16369	17481	28	13	442	526
65-69 years	32244	14703	17541	14293	17061	6	21	404	459
70-74 years	25707	11054	14653	10735	14290	26	12	293	351
75 years and over	37762	14546	23216	14186	22690	3	10	357	516
Median age in years	30.7	29.8	31.7	30.3	32.3	26.9	19.5	21.8	23.8
14-15 years	25278	12853	12425	11732	11320	32	30	1089	1076
16-19 years	49285	25213	24072	22788	21942	70	67	2356	2063
20-21 years	26015	14214	11800	13007	10799	30	24	1178	977
16-21 years	75299	39427	35872	35795	32741	99	91	3533	3040
22-44 years	300648	153412	147236	144531	137764	348	159	8532	9313
45-54 years	75265	36832	38432	35264	36325	36	49	1532	2059
55 years and over	166961	74848	92112	72605	89479	83	67	2160	2567

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
Run No. 11-MAR-86
Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory

Report B: Projections Model
Table 2: Labor Force, 1987
Total Labor Force 411000
Labor Force Participation Rate 66.5

State of Montana

	Total -- All Races			White		Black		Remaining Races	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Civ. Labor Force For Persons 16+									
Total, Persons 16+	411000	241077	169923	229796	160881	353	242	10929	8799
16-19 years	26103	13981	12123	13027	11392	8	24	946	707
20-24 years	51682	30860	20822	28621	19275	38	44	2201	1502
25-34 years	125349	73294	52056	69982	49481	166	37	3145	2538
35-44 years	94767	55009	39758	52539	37360	80	70	2390	2328
45-64 years	99194	59533	39661	57473	38023	55	67	2006	1571
65+ years	13905	8401	5504	8154	5351	6	0	240	152
Median age in years	35.2	35.4	35.0	35.6	35.1	32.9	37.3	32.4	33.6
Labor Force Participation									
16-19 years	53.0	55.5	50.4	57.2	51.9	11.1	36.2	40.2	34.3
20-24 years	79.5	86.8	70.6	88.0	71.4	51.8	72.9	74.8	61.5
25-34 years	83.8	96.9	70.3	98.0	71.3	82.9	72.3	78.5	56.0
35-44 years	84.6	97.4	71.6	98.0	71.7	77.0	98.0	86.6	70.2
45-64 years	67.7	83.4	52.8	83.7	53.0	65.0	92.4	76.0	47.6
65+ years	14.5	20.8	9.9	20.8	9.9	17.9	0.0	22.8	11.5
Civ. Labor Force For Persons 16+									
20-21 years	20673	12344	8329	11448	7710	15	18	880	601
16-21 years	46776	26325	20451	24475	19102	23	42	1826	1308
22-44 years	251125	146818	104307	139693	98406	269	133	6856	5768
45-54 years	49597	29767	19830	28736	19011	27	33	1003	786
55 years and over	63502	38168	25334	36891	24363	34	33	1243	938
Labor Force Participation									
20-21 years	79.5	86.8	70.6	88.0	71.4	51.8	72.9	74.8	61.5
16-21 years	62.1	66.8	57.0	68.4	58.3	23.3	46.0	51.7	43.0
22-44 years	83.5	95.7	70.8	96.7	71.4	77.2	84.1	80.4	61.9
45-54 years	65.9	80.8	51.6	81.5	52.3	75.1	68.8	65.5	38.2
55 years and over	38.0	51.0	27.5	50.8	27.2	40.6	50.2	57.6	36.5

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
Run No. 11-MAR-86
Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory

Report B: Projections Model
Table 3: Unemployment, 1987
Total Unemployment Rate 7.2
Labor Force Participation Rate 66.5

State of Montana

	Total -- All Races			White		Black		Remaining Race	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Persons 16+									
Unemployed Persons	29592	20459	9133	18286	8025	37	21	2136	108
Unemployment Rate	7.2	8.5	5.4	8.0	5.0	10.6	8.6	19.5	12.

	Total -- All Races			White			Nonwhite		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Unemploy. Persons									
16-19 years	3611	1987	1625	3129	1698	1430	483	288	19
20-24 years	5240	3677	1563	4471	3187	1284	769	490	27
25-34 years	9441	6616	2825	8455	5966	2489	986	650	33
35-44 years	5292	3858	1434	4782	3496	1287	509	362	14
45-64 years	5520	3981	1539	5014	3628	1386	506	354	15
65+ years	488	339	149	460	311	149	28	28	
Median age in years	31.3	31.9	29.9	31.6	32.1	30.2	28.9	29.7	27.
Unemploy. Rates									
16-19 years	13.8	14.2	13.4	12.8	13.0	12.6	28.6	30.2	26.
20-24 years	10.1	11.9	7.5	9.3	11.1	6.7	20.3	21.9	18.
25-34 years	7.5	9.0	5.4	7.1	8.5	5.0	16.8	19.6	13.
35-44 years	5.6	7.0	3.6	5.3	6.7	3.4	10.5	14.7	6.
45-64 years	5.6	6.7	3.9	5.3	6.3	3.6	13.7	17.2	9.
65+ years	3.5	4.0	2.7	3.4	3.8	2.8	7.1	11.4	0.
Unemploy. Persons									
20-21 years	2096	1471	625	1788	1275	514	308	196	11
16-21 years	5707	3458	2250	4917	2973	1944	790	485	30
22-44 years	17877	12681	5196	15920	11374	4546	1957	1307	65
45-54 years	2760	1991	769	2507	1814	693	253	177	7
55 years and over	3248	2330	918	2967	2125	842	281	205	7
Unemploy. Rates									
20-21 years	10.1	11.9	7.5	9.3	11.1	6.7	20.3	21.9	18.
16-21 years	12.2	13.1	11.0	11.3	12.1	10.2	24.7	26.2	22.
22-44 years	7.1	8.6	5.0	6.7	8.1	4.6	15.0	18.3	11.
45-54 years	5.6	6.7	3.9	5.3	6.3	3.6	13.7	17.2	9.
55 years and over	5.1	6.1	3.6	4.8	5.8	3.5	12.5	16.1	7.

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
Run No.11-MAR-86
Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory

Report B: Projections Model
Table 1: Population, 1987

Butte Rural CEP SDA
Montana

	Total -- All Races			White		Black		Remaining Races	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Universe: Persons									
Total, all ages	131000	65128	65872	63143	64091	152	44	1833	1737
Under 5 years	9897	5041	4856	4895	4712	0	0	145	143
5-9 years	9988	5075	4913	4823	4735	20	21	232	157
10-14 years	9897	4924	4973	4810	4802	0	0	114	171
15-19 years	10072	5156	4916	4957	4774	0	0	199	142
20-24 years	9420	5273	4147	5111	3953	0	0	162	194
25-29 years	10694	5704	4990	5431	4810	36	0	237	180
30-34 years	11155	5678	5477	5420	5338	51	0	207	139
35-39 years	10068	5286	4782	5073	4625	19	0	194	157
40-44 years	8181	4110	4071	4012	3968	8	0	90	102
45-49 years	6143	3021	3122	2964	3044	0	5	57	73
50-54 years	5812	2788	3024	2765	2933	0	0	23	91
55-59 years	5663	2722	2941	2676	2876	6	0	40	65
60-64 years	6076	2972	3104	2919	3069	0	0	53	35
65-69 years	6044	2689	3355	2664	3329	0	7	25	19
70-74 years	4938	2139	2798	2112	2765	12	6	15	27
75 years and over	6952	2550	4403	2511	4356	0	5	38	42
Median age in years	32.5	31.2	33.8	31.4	34.0	32.0	46.0	26.4	26.7
14-15 years	3994	2016	1978	1954	1915	0	0	63	63
16-19 years	8058	4125	3933	3966	3819	0	0	159	114
20-21 years	3768	2109	1659	2044	1581	0	0	65	78
16-21 years	11826	6234	5592	6010	5400	0	0	224	191
22-44 years	45751	23942	21809	23002	21114	113	0	826	695
45-54 years	11955	5809	6146	5729	5977	0	5	81	164
55 years and over	29672	13071	16601	12882	16396	18	18	171	187

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
Run No. 11-MAR-86
Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory

Report B: Projections Model
Table 2: Labor Force, 1987
Total Labor Force 64600
Labor Force Participation Rate 65.1

Butte Rural CEP SDA
Montana

	Total -- All Races			White		Black		Remaining Races	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Civ. Labor Force For Persons 16+									
Total, Persons 16+	64600	37079	27521	36225	26850	67	5	787	666
16-19 years	4489	2356	2133	2298	2086	0	0	58	47
20-24 years	7545	4493	3053	4377	2945	0	0	115	107
25-34 years	18655	10900	7755	10552	7548	61	0	287	207
35-44 years	15856	9127	6729	8903	6521	0	0	224	208
45-64 years	15689	8868	6821	8784	6724	0	5	85	91
65+ years	2366	1335	1032	1311	1026	5	0	18	5
Median age in years	36.0	35.9	36.2	36.0	36.3	30.5	55.0	32.7	33.6
Labor Force Participation									
16-19 years	55.7	57.1	54.2	58.0	54.6	0.0	0.0	36.3	41.6
20-24 years	80.1	85.2	73.6	85.6	74.5	0.0	0.0	71.1	55.3
25-34 years	85.4	95.8	74.1	97.2	74.4	70.8	0.0	64.6	64.9
35-44 years	86.9	97.1	76.0	98.0	75.9	0.0	0.0	78.8	80.1
45-64 years	66.2	77.1	55.9	77.6	56.4	0.0	105.9	48.9	34.5
65+ years	13.2	18.1	9.8	18.0	9.8	46.5	0.0	23.2	6.2
Civ. Labor Force For Persons 16+									
20-21 years	3018	1797	1221	1751	1178	0	0	46	43
16-21 years	7507	4153	3354	4049	3264	0	0	104	90
22-44 years	39038	22723	16315	22081	15836	61	0	580	479
45-54 years	7844	4434	3410	4392	3362	0	3	42	45
55 years and over	10211	5769	4442	5703	4388	5	3	61	51
Labor Force Participation									
20-21 years	80.1	85.2	73.6	85.6	74.5	0.0	0.0	71.1	55.3
16-21 years	63.5	66.6	60.0	67.4	60.4	0.0	0.0	46.3	47.2
22-44 years	85.3	94.9	74.8	96.0	75.0	53.9	0.0	70.2	69.0
45-54 years	65.6	76.3	55.5	76.7	56.2	0.0	53.0	52.6	27.8
55 years and over	34.4	44.1	26.8	44.3	26.8	30.1	15.5	35.4	27.2

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
Run No. 11-MAR-86
Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory

Report B: Projections Model
Table 3: Unemployment, 1987
Total Unemployment Rate 7.3
Labor Force Participation Rate 65.1

Butte Rural CEP SDA
Montana

	Total -- All Races			White		Black		Remaining Races	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Persons 16+									
Unemployed Persons	4716	3264	1452	3124	1395	0	0	140	57
Unemployment Rate	7.3	8.8	5.3	8.6	5.2	0.0	0.0	17.7	8.6

	Total -- All Races			White			Nonwhite		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Unemploy. Persons									
16-19 years	600	330	270	587	323	264	13	7	6
20-24 years	956	695	261	916	663	253	40	32	8
25-34 years	1300	932	368	1226	887	339	73	45	29
35-44 years	842	600	242	778	550	228	64	50	14
45-64 years	925	660	265	919	654	265	6	6	0
65+ years	92	46	46	92	46	46	0	0	0
Median age in years	31.2	31.5	30.3	31.2	31.5	30.3	31.2	31.9	30.0
Unemploy. Rates									
16-19 years	13.4	14.0	12.7	13.4	14.1	12.6	12.4	11.6	13.5
20-24 years	12.7	15.5	8.6	12.5	15.2	8.6	18.0	27.5	7.9
25-34 years	7.0	8.5	4.7	6.8	8.4	4.5	13.2	12.9	13.8
35-44 years	5.3	6.6	3.6	5.0	6.2	3.5	14.8	22.3	6.6
45-64 years	5.9	7.4	3.9	5.9	7.4	3.9	3.5	7.5	0.0
65+ years	3.9	3.5	4.5	4.0	3.5	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unemploy. Persons									
20-21 years	383	278	105	367	265	101	16	13	3
16-21 years	983	608	375	954	589	365	29	19	10
22-44 years	2715	1949	767	2554	1835	719	161	114	47
45-54 years	463	330	132	459	327	132	3	3	0
55 years and over	555	377	178	552	373	178	3	3	0
Unemploy. Rates									
20-21 years	12.7	15.5	8.6	12.5	15.2	8.6	18.0	27.5	7.9
16-21 years	13.1	14.6	11.2	13.0	14.5	11.2	15.0	18.6	10.8
22-44 years	7.0	8.6	4.7	6.7	8.3	4.5	14.4	17.8	9.9
45-54 years	5.9	7.4	3.9	5.9	7.4	3.9	3.5	7.5	0.0
55 years and over	5.4	6.5	4.0	5.5	6.5	4.1	2.7	4.8	0.0

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
Run No. 11-MAR-86
Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory

Report B: Projections Model
Table 1: Population, 1987

Balance of State SDA
Montan

	Total -- All Races			White		Black		Remaining Race	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Universe: Persons									
Total, all ages	703000	348892	354108	325403	329102	639	571	22850	2443
Under 5 years	60060	30595	29465	27736	26627	65	66	2794	277
5-9 years	58776	29738	29038	27026	26155	49	79	2664	280
10-14 years	54889	27825	27065	25365	24369	73	67	2386	262
15-19 years	51534	26360	25174	23527	22653	87	83	2746	243
20-24 years	55617	30263	25354	27406	23045	74	61	2783	224
25-29 years	65214	32962	32253	30946	30013	35	24	1980	221
30-34 years	62564	31273	31291	29614	29268	79	26	1581	199
35-39 years	52525	26728	25797	25172	23987	34	55	1522	175
40-44 years	41224	20350	20875	19353	19556	43	17	953	130
45-49 years	33621	16602	17018	15749	15986	16	7	838	102
50-54 years	29689	14421	15268	13787	14362	20	36	614	87
55-59 years	30726	14985	15740	14346	15080	13	11	626	64
60-64 years	28783	13867	14916	13450	14412	28	13	389	49
65-69 years	26200	12014	14186	11629	13731	6	15	379	44
70-74 years	20769	8914	11855	8623	11525	14	5	277	32
75 years and over	30809	11996	18813	11674	18333	3	5	318	47
Median age in years	30.4	29.5	31.4	30.1	32.0	23.1	19.4	21.5	23.
14-15 years	21285	10837	10448	9778	9404	32	30	1026	101
16-19 years	41227	21088	20139	18822	18123	70	67	2196	195
20-21 years	22247	12105	10142	10962	9218	30	24	1113	89
16-21 years	63474	33193	30281	29784	27341	99	91	3310	284
22-44 years	254898	129470	125428	121529	116651	235	159	7706	861
45-54 years	63309	31023	32286	29535	30347	36	43	1451	189
55 years and over	137286	61776	75510	59722	73082	65	49	1989	238

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
Run No. 11-MAR-86
Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory

Report B: Projections Model
Table 2: Labor Force, 1987
Total Labor Force 346400
Labor Force Participation Rate 66.7

Balance of State SDA
Montana

	Total -- All Races			White		Black		Remaining Races	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Civ. Labor Force For Persons 16+									
Total, Persons 16+	346400	204074	142326	193664	133953	273	236	10136	8138
16-19 years	21628	11633	9995	10737	9312	8	24	888	660
20-24 years	44184	26413	17771	24282	16334	41	44	2090	1393
25-34 years	106565	62305	44260	59348	41891	102	37	2855	2332
35-44 years	78885	45861	33023	43635	30828	66	70	2160	2125
45-64 years	83589	50786	32803	48809	31262	55	61	1922	1480
65+ years	11549	7075	4473	6853	4325	0	0	222	148
Median age in years	35.1	35.4	34.8	35.6	34.9	33.6	36.9	32.3	33.6
Labor Force Participation									
16-19 years	52.5	55.2	49.6	57.0	51.4	11.1	36.0	40.4	33.8
20-24 years	79.4	87.3	70.1	88.6	70.9	56.0	72.7	75.1	62.0
25-34 years	83.4	97.0	69.7	98.0	70.7	89.6	72.1	80.2	55.4
35-44 years	84.1	97.4	70.8	98.0	70.8	86.6	98.0	87.2	69.5
45-64 years	68.1	84.8	52.1	85.1	52.2	71.1	90.7	77.9	48.8
65+ years	14.8	21.5	10.0	21.5	9.9	0.0	0.0	22.8	11.9
Civ. Labor Force For Persons 16+									
20-21 years	17674	10565	7108	9713	6533	17	18	836	557
16-21 years	39302	22198	17104	20450	15845	24	42	1724	1217
22-44 years	211960	124014	87946	117553	82520	193	133	6268	5293
45-54 years	41795	25393	16402	24404	15631	28	30	961	740
55 years and over	53344	32468	20875	31258	19957	28	30	1183	888
Labor Force Participation									
20-21 years	79.4	87.3	70.1	88.6	70.9	56.0	72.7	75.1	62.0
16-21 years	61.9	66.9	56.5	68.7	58.0	24.5	45.8	52.1	42.7
22-44 years	83.2	95.8	70.1	96.7	70.7	82.3	83.9	81.3	61.4
45-54 years	66.0	81.9	50.8	82.6	51.5	75.8	70.1	66.2	39.0
55 years and over	38.9	52.6	27.6	52.3	27.3	42.7	62.3	59.5	37.3

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
Run No.11-MAR-86
Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory

Report B: Projections Model
Table 3: Unemployment, 1987
Total Unemployment Rate 7.2
Labor Force Participation Rate 66.7

Balance of State SDA
Montana

	Total -- All Races			White		Black		Remaining Races	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Persons 16+									
Unemployed Persons	24941	17242	7699	15250	6672	36	21	1956	1006
Unemployment Rate	7.2	8.4	5.4	7.9	5.0	13.1	8.9	19.3	12.4

	Total -- All Races			White			Nonwhite		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Unemploy. Persons									
16-19 years	3021	1664	1357	2564	1391	1173	457	274	184
20-24 years	4318	3016	1303	3606	2564	1041	712	451	261
25-34 years	8125	5669	2456	7232	5079	2153	893	590	303
35-44 years	4455	3258	1197	4012	2947	1065	443	311	132
45-64 years	4621	3341	1280	4136	3003	1132	486	338	148
65+ years	400	293	107	372	265	107	28	28	0
Median age in years	31.3	32.0	29.8	31.6	32.2	30.2	28.8	29.6	27.3
Unemploy. Rates									
16-19 years	14.0	14.3	13.6	12.8	13.0	12.6	29.0	30.5	26.9
20-24 years	9.8	11.4	7.3	8.9	10.6	6.4	20.0	21.2	18.2
25-34 years	7.6	9.1	5.5	7.1	8.6	5.1	16.8	20.0	12.8
35-44 years	5.6	7.1	3.6	5.4	6.8	3.5	10.0	14.0	6.0
45-64 years	5.5	6.6	3.9	5.2	6.2	3.6	13.8	17.1	9.6
65+ years	3.5	4.1	2.4	3.3	3.9	2.5	7.5	12.5	0.0
Unemploy. Persons									
20-21 years	1727	1206	521	1442	1026	417	285	180	104
16-21 years	4749	2871	1878	4006	2417	1590	742	454	288
22-44 years	15171	10737	4434	13407	9565	3842	1764	1172	591
45-54 years	2311	1671	640	2068	1502	566	243	169	74
55 years and over	2710	1963	747	2440	1767	673	271	197	74
Unemploy. Rates									
20-21 years	9.8	11.4	7.3	8.9	10.6	6.4	20.0	21.2	18.2
16-21 years	12.1	12.9	11.0	11.0	11.8	10.0	24.7	26.0	22.9
22-44 years	7.2	8.7	5.0	6.7	8.1	4.7	14.8	18.1	10.9
45-54 years	5.5	6.6	3.9	5.2	6.2	3.6	13.8	17.1	9.6
55 years and over	5.1	6.0	3.6	4.8	5.7	3.4	12.7	16.2	8.0

NATIONAL ECONOMY
INDUSTRY TRENDS DURING THE BALANCE OF THE DECADE

Almost nine out of every ten jobs added to the economy during the next decade will be added in a service-producing industry, (transportation, communication, public utilities, trade, finance, insurance, real estate, business, personal and medical services and government). The remainder are projected to be goods-producing jobs (manufacturing, construction, mining and agriculture). However, as stated above, employment growth during the next decade will be moderate as the following chart indicates:

INDUSTRY SECTOR	PROJ. EMPLOY. (000) 1990	AA % CHG 1984-1990
Total	116,865	1.5
Agriculture	3,125	- .7
Nonagriculture	113,701	1.6
Government	16,596	.6
Federal	2,790	- .1
State & Local	13,806	.8
Private	97,105	1.7
Mining	659	.2
Construction	6,189	.7
Manufacturing	20,913	.9
Durable	12,349	1.5
Nondurable	8,041	.0
Transportation, Communications and Public Utilities	5,957	1.3
Trade	27,106	1.8
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	6,991	1.8
Services	28,142	2.8
Private Households	1,148	-1.3

The most significant changes in distribution of industry sectors has occurred in the Manufacturing, Trade and Services sectors. In 1959 Manufacturing jobs were 25% of total employment, and in 1990 it is expected that the proportion of manufacturing jobs will only be 18%. Employment in trade was at 20% in 1959 and is expected to be at slightly over 23% in 1990, and the greatest change has come about in the Services industries, 14% in 1959 and 24% in 1990.

The following industries are expected to be the fastest growing in the next decade:

INDUSTRY SECTOR	AA % CHGE 1984-1990
Medical services, NEC	4.3
Business services	4.2
Computers & peripheral equipment	3.7
Materials Handling Equipment	3.7
Transportation services	3.5
Professional services, NEC	3.5
Scientific and controlling instruments	2.9
Medical instruments and supplies	2.8
Doctors' and dentists' services	2.6
Plastics products	2.5

The industries that will provide the most jobs during the next decade are listed below:

Business services
Retail trade, except eating and drinking places
Eating and drinking places
Wholesale trade
Medical services, NEC
Professional services, NEC
New construction
Doctors' and dentists' services
Hotels and lodging places
Credit agencies and financial brokers

Those industries which will decline most rapidly during the remainder of the decade are:

Cotton
Wooden containers
Leather products, including footwear
Iron and ferroalloy ores mining
Sugar
Leather tanning and finishing
Railroad transportation
Nonferrous metal ores mining, except copper
Dairy products
Blast furnaces and basic steel products

Employees and employers will be faced with some significant issues in the last half of the decade such as:

- Reduction in wage increases and benefits for both union and non-union employees.
- Promotion of alternative health care programs so that employers can cut health care costs.
- Controversy over testing for drug use, AIDS, honesty etc. Currently, approximately one-fifth of all large businesses use them to screen applicants.
- Continued struggle to implement comparable worth salary structures for traditional female and male oriented occupations.
- Expansion of job sharing, flexitime and computer networking environments in the workaday world.
- Recognition of the fact that the proportion of workers age 35-54 is on the upswing so that laws concerning mandatory retirement and age discrimination will have to be reversed. Legislation concerning vested rights will also have to be addressed so that the older worker will have the option of retiring early, retiring later or retiring with bigger pensions.

Occupational growth trends are expected to depart from the recent past for many broad and detailed occupational groups. Some occupations, especially in the clerical group are expected to slow their rate of growth considerably, while others mainly blue collar occupations that grew in the past, are expected to decline. These changes result from changes in industry growth trends, a projected slowing of total employment growth and from technological changes that affect the occupational structure of industries. The main causes of occupational structure changes are technological change, changes in business practices and methods of operation and product demand changes. The growing use of computer technology is expected to increase the need for systems analysts and computer programmers in nearly all industries and, therefore, these occupations will account for an increasing share of employment. An example of changes due to structure of an industry is the growing tendency of businesses to contract out building cleaning services. This will reduce the proportion of janitors and cleaners on industry employment records but will be offset by significant employment gains in the building cleaning services industry. An example of changes in demand for goods and services provided by an industry level is the educational services industry, which will have an increase in demand for elementary school teachers as the number of elementary school age children rises, but a decline in demand for college teachers as the number of college age students decline. An annual average growth rate of 1.5% is expected during the upcoming decade. The executive, managerial and administrative occupations, professional specialties and technicians and related workers groups are all expected to have growth rates larger than the overall employment growth rate. Despite this projection, growth in these occupations will be slower than they were in the 1973-1984 period.

EMPLOYMENT PROPORTIONS OF MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS

OCCUPATION	1984	PROJ. 1995
Executives, Administrators and Managerial Wkrs.	10.6	11.2
Professional Workers	12.0	12.7
Technicians & Related Wkrs.	3.0	3.4
Salesworkers	10.5	10.9
Private Household Workers	.9	.7
Service Wkrs, X Hsehld	14.6	15.4
Precision Workers	11.4	11.1
Operators, Fabricators etc.	16.2	15.2
Farming, Forestry, Fishery	3.3	2.8

The above table affirms the projections of increases in managerial, professional, technical and service oriented workers, both in numbers and in proportions to total employment.

The following chart indicates the projected fastest growing and fastest declining occupations during the period 1984-1995.

FASTEST GROWING OCCUPATIONS

Paralegal Personnel
Computer Programmers
Computer Systems Analysts
Medical Assistants
Data Processing Equipment Repairers
Electrical & Electronic Engineers
Elec & Elec Technicians & Technologists
Computer Operators, X Peripheral Equip
Travel Agents
Physical Therapists
Physician Assistants
Sec. & Fincl. Svcs Salesworkers
Mech Engineering Techs
Lawyers
Correction Officers & Jailers
Accountants & Auditors

FASTEST DECLINING OCCUPATIONS

Stenographers
Sewing Machine Operators, Shoe
Railroad Operators
Rail Car Repairers
Furnace, Kiln Operators
Shoe & Leather Wkrs & Repairers
Private Household Workers
Telephone Install & Repairers
Sewing Machine Oper, Garment
Textile Machine Operators
Mach Mntce Mech, Textiles
Statistical Clerks
Ind Truck & Tractor Operators
Central Office Operators
College & Univ Faculty
Farm & Home Mgmt Advisors

Most analyses of future job opportunities focus on the employment growth in industries and occupations. Because faster growing industries and occupations generally offer better opportunities for advancement, employment growth is an important gauge of job outlook. However, it is not the only one. Another element in the employment outlook is replacement needs. Replacement openings occur as people leave occupations for the following reasons:

- transfer to other occupations as a step up the career ladder or to change careers
- temporarily leaving the labor force to return to school or care for a family
- leaving the labor force permanently due to retirement.

As a consequence, replacement needs are more important than job openings due to growth in an occupation. Estimates for openings due to replacement indicate that they are from 2 to 5 times greater than growth openings in many occupations.

A third consideration in evaluating the data on occupational demand is the availability of workers in various occupations. Very often the supply exceeds the demand despite growth and replacement needs because the supply of workers has been expanding at a faster pace than either.

Another element in analyzing occupational demand is to consider those occupations which will show the largest growth in numbers of jobs. The following table lists those occupations that will generate the most jobs in the economy during the 1984-1995 period:

OCCUPATION	% CHGE 1984-1995	% TOT JOB GROWTH
Cashiers	29.8	3.6
Registered Nurses	32.8	2.8
Janitors & Cleaners	15.1	2.8
Truck Drivers	17.2	2.7
Waiters & Waitresses	26.1	2.7
Wholesale Trade Salesworkers	29.6	2.3
Nursing Aides	28.9	2.2
Salespersons, Retail	12.6	2.2
Accountants & Auditors	34.8	1.9
Teachers, Kindergarten	20.3	1.9
Secretaries	9.6	1.4
Computer Programmers	71.7	1.5
General Office Clerks	9.6	1.4
Food Preparation Workers	22.1	1.4
Fast Food Preparation Workers	17.9	1.3
Computers Systems Analysts	68.7	1.3
Electrical & Electronic Engineers	52.8	1.3
Electrical & Electronic Eng Techs	50.0	1.3
Guards	25.6	1.2
Automotive Mechanics	20.1	1.2
Lawyers	35.5	1.1
Cosmetologists	28.7	.9
Cooks, Restaurant	29.7	.9
Maintenance Repairers, Genl Util	15.6	.9

A comparison of the fastest growing occupations and those that generate the most jobs shows that all the fastest growing jobs require education beyond high school, whereas only one-third of the occupations that produce the most jobs require education beyond the 12th grade. A further observation indicates that those jobs that are not professional primarily fall into the service type occupations. A fact of particular interest is that not one blue collar job (precision workers, assembly and construction workers) appear on either list.

Occupational projections are primarily used by counselors, career analysts, job training program administrators, business developers, students and community agencies, to evaluate choices of careers relative to employment opportunities as well as sources of labor supply.

It is, therefore, important to evaluate those occupations which are projected to grow the fastest in the next decade vis a vis those which are generating the most jobs. Those occupations that will be growing the fastest are falling in the health, personal and business services industries, while those that will employ the most workers are projected to fall in the services industries. The former are primarily professionals and/or paraprofessional occupations which require education beyond high school, reflect salaries above average and generally enjoy low turnover rates, thereby indicating that demand will be more moderate than the latter group of occupations. On the other hand, those occupations falling into the group generating the most jobs, workers are often trained on-the-job, required educational skills are usually at the high school or vocational school level, have a high turnover rate and salaries are at the low end of pay scales. These jobs are particularly good for new entrants to the labor force, those who want part-time employment and those with few skills, but they have little place for training and career development in the long run.

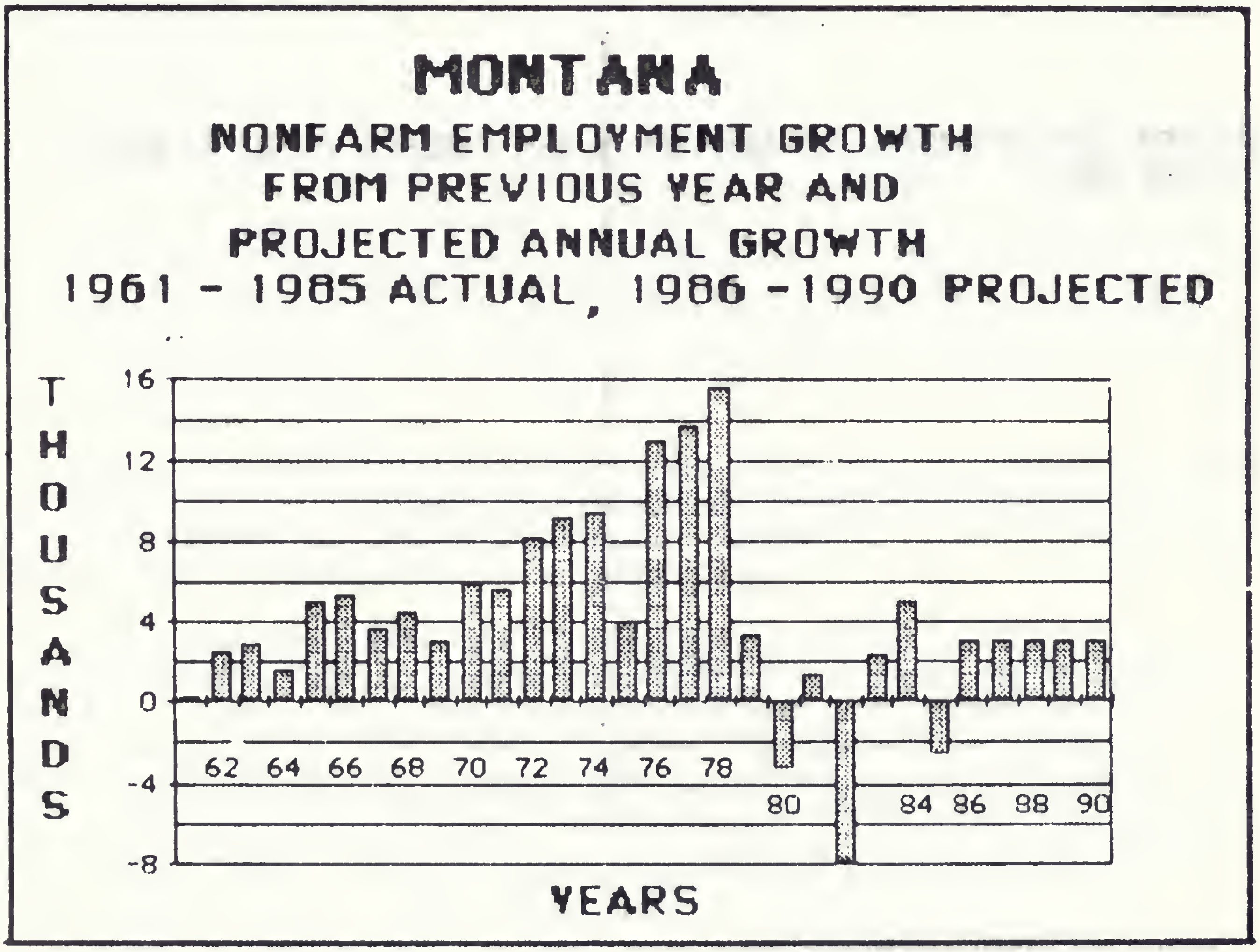
It should be noted that in some few instances, occupations appear on both lists (lawyers, engineering technicians and technologists, computer programmers, accountants and auditors). When making career decisions consideration should be given to those occupations that are projected to grow the fastest and to generate the most jobs as well.

In keeping with the projected slow growth in manufacturing it should be noted that most of the occupations of fastest declining occupations fall into the blue collar categories.

National review copied from Colorado Annual Planning Report Program Year 1986.

INDUSTRIAL OVERVIEW

Between 1984 and 1990, Montana is expected to gain 18,000 new jobs. This amounts to a 1.1 percent growth in the number of jobs each year of the six year period. This is a substantially slower rate than experienced in the sixties and seventies, but better than the first half of the eighties. A 1.1 percent annual average growth rate translates into 3,000 new jobs each year.



INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT
TWO DIGIT STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION
1984 AND PROJECTED 1990

	1984 ANNUAL AVG EMPL	1990 ANNUAL AVG EMPL	CHANGE IN EMPL	PERCENT CHANGE	ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE
TOTAL NONAG EMPLOYMENT.....	276143	294172	18029	6.5%	1.1%
MINING....................	7695	7694	-1	0	0
10 METAL MINING..........	1138	1704	566	49.7%	.8%
12 BITUM COAL & LIG MIN..	1304	1447	143	11.0%	1.8%
13 OIL & GAS EXTRACTION..	4292	3497	-795	-18.5%	-3.1%
14 MINING & QRY NONMETL..	961	1046	85	8.8%	1.5%
CONSTRUCTION..............	12536	11972	-564	-4.5%	-.8%
15 GENERAL BUILDING......	3829	3602	-227	-6.0%	-1.0%
16 HEAVY CONSTRUCTION....	3694	3509	-185	-5.0%	-.8%
17 SPECIAL TRADE.........	5013	4861	-152	-3.0%	-.5%
MANUFACTURING.............	22631	21852	-779	-3.4%	-.6%
20 FOOD PRODUCTS.........	3172	2706	-466	-5.0%	-.5%
23 APPAREL...............	473	496	23	5.0%	.8%
24 LUMBER................	9018	8108	-910	-10.1%	-.2%
25 FURNITURE.............	194	239	45	23.2%	3.9%
26 PAPER.................	912	945	33	3.6%	6.0%
27 PRINTING-PUBLISH......	2386	2542	156	6.5%	1.9%
28 CHEMICALS.............	546	651	105	19.2%	3.2%
29 PETRO-COAL............	950	902	-48	-5.1%	-.8%
30 RUBBER-MISC PLAST.....	121	148	27	22.3%	3.7%
31 LEATHER...............	65	73	8	12.3%	2.1%
32 STONE-CLAY-GLASS......	1158	1156	-2	-.2%	-.3%
33 PRIMARY METAL.........	1536	1162	-374	-24.3%	-4.6%
34 FABRICATED METAL......	560	652	92	16.4%	2.7%
35 NON ELECT MACH........	484	613	129	26.7%	4.4%
36 ELECT-ELECTR EQUIP....	344	499	155	45.1%	7.5%
37 TRANSPORT EQUIP.......	191	252	61	32.0%	5.3%
38 INSTRUMENTS...........	135	157	22	16.3%	3.0%
39 MISC MFG..............	386	551	165	43.0%	7.1%
TRANSPORT-COMMUNIC-UTILITY.	23040	23436	396	1.7%	.3%
40 RAILROAD..............	3985	3503	-482	-12.1%	-2.0%
41 LOCAL-URBAN TRANS.....	1128	1324	196	17.4%	2.9%
42 TRUCKING-WAREHOUSE....	5237	5746	509	10.0%	1.6%
43 U.S. POSTAL SERVICE...	2360	2408	48	2.0%	.3%
44 WATER TRANSPORT.......	22	28	6	27.3%	4.6%
45 AIR TRANS.............	739	903	164	22.2%	3.7%
46 PIPELINES(EX NAT GAS).	89	98	9	10.1%	1.7%
47 TRANSPORT SERVICES....	451	551	100	22.2%	3.9%
48 COMMUNICATION.........	4274	4051	-223	-5.2%	-.9%
49 ELECT-GAS-SAN-SERVICES	4755	4824	69	1.5%	.2%

This employment series has industry alterations to match the occupational matrix. Changes include: postal service from government to SIC 43; state and local education from government to SIC 82 and state and local hospitals from government to SIC 80.

(TWO DIGIT INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT (CONT.)
1984 AND PROJECTED 1990

	1984 ANNUAL AVG EMPL	1990 ANNUAL AVG EMPL	CHANGE IN EMPL	PERCENT CHANGE	ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE
WHOLESALE-RETAIL TRADE.....	75802	83791	7989	10.5%	1.8%
WHOLESALE TRADE............	17366	17957	591	3.4%	.6%
50 DURABLE GOODS.........	9317	9590	231	2.5%	.4%
51 NONDURABLE............	7952	8367	360	4.5%	.7%
RETAIL TRADE...............	58436	65834	7398	12.7%	2.1%
52 BLDG MAT-GARDEN.......	3289	3595	306	9.3%	1.6%
53 GEN MERCH.............	5700	6343	643	11.3%	1.9%
54 FOOD STORES...........	8381	9096	715	8.5%	1.4%
55 AUTO DLRS-SVC ST......	7628	8451	823	10.8%	1.8%
56 APPAREL & ACCESS......	2555	2911	356	13.9%	2.3%
57 FURN & HOME FURNISHES.	2372	2547	175	7.4%	1.2%
58 EATING & DRINKING.....	22297	25898	3601	16.2%	2.7%
59 MISC RETAIL...........	6214	6993	779	12.5%	2.1%
FINANCE-INSUR-REAL ESTATE..	13361	14143	782	5.8%	1.0%
60 BANKING...............	5251	5003	-248	-4.7%	-.8%
61 CREDIT AGENCIES.......	1696	1997	301	17.7%	3.0%
62 SEC-COMM-BRKS-SV......	546	701	155	28.4%	5.0%
63 INSURANCE CARR........	1313	1268	-45	-3.4%	.8%
64 INSURANCE AGENT-BRKS..	1778	2107	329	18.5%	3.1%
65 REAL ESTATE...........	2553	2822	269	10.5%	1.8%
66 COMBINATIONS..........	92	72	-20	-21.7%	-3.6%
67 HOLDING & INVESTMENTS.	132	173	41	31.1%	5.2%
SERVICE....................	85451	94905	9454	11.1%	1.8%
70 HOTELS & LODGING......	6829	7493	664	9.7%	1.6%
72 PERSONAL SERVICE......	2800	3637	837	29.9%	5.0%
73 BUSINESS SERVICE......	5237	6949	1712	32.7%	5.4%
75 AUTO-REPAIR SERVICE...	2105	2394	289	13.7%	2.3%
76 MISC REPAIR SERVICE...	944	1027	83	8.8%	1.5%
78 MOTION PICTURES.......	679	639	-40	-5.9%	-1.0%
79 AMUS & REC SERVICES...	2176	2841	665	30.6%	5.1%
80 HEALTH SERVICES.......	22039	24652	2613	11.8%	2.0%
81 LEGAL SERVICES........	1708	1938	230	13.5%	2.2%
82 EDUCATIONAL SERVICES..	27639	28695	1056	3.8%	.6%
83 SOCIAL SERVICES.......	4110	4852	742	18.0%	3.0%
84 MUSEUMS, ZOOS ETC.....	78	129	51	65.4%	11.0%
86 MEMBERSHIP ORG........	5968	6294	326	5.5%	.9%
89 MISC SERVICES.........	3139	3365	226	7.2%	1.2%
GOVERNMENT.................	35627	36379	752	2.1%	.4%
FEDERAL................	10398	10486	88	.8%	.1%
STATE..................	9510	9899	389	4.1%	.7%
LOCAL..................	15719	15994	275	2.0%	.3%

MONTANA'S 1982-1990 OCCUPATION OUTLOOK REVIEW

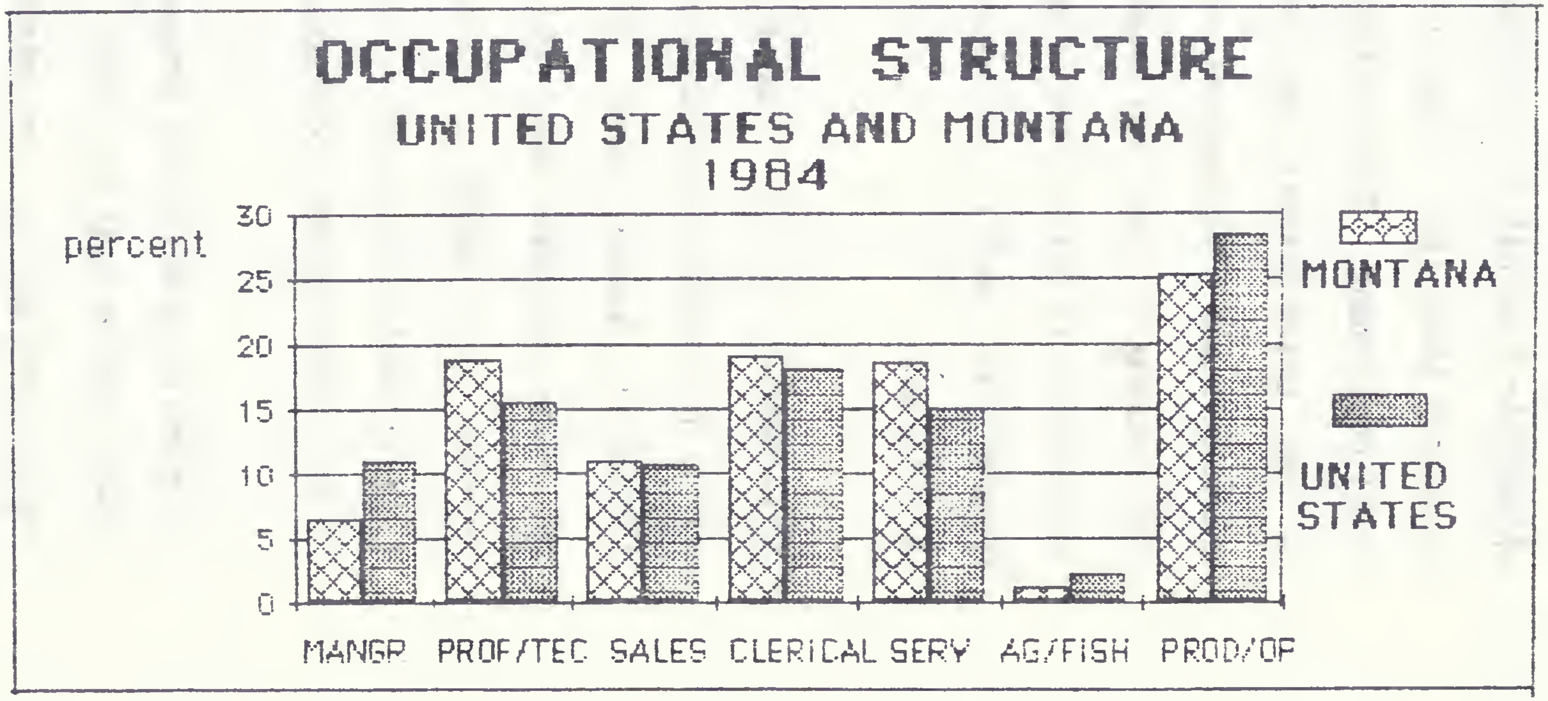
Jobs in Montana are concentrated in relatively few occupations. The alphabetical detail occupational listing has 532 total occupations. From this list, the largest 55 occupations controls two-thirds of the total employment. The top five occupations include retail sales persons, truck drivers, janitors, secretaries, and waiters/waitresses. These five job functions amount to 15 percent of the total work force. The training or education needed for most of the larger employment occupations is not extensive and many jobs are low skilled positions. However some, such as nurses and teachers, do require several years of college.

In reviewing the total annual average job opening series, three-fourths of the job openings are due to labor force separations and the other quarter are due to growth. The overall economic conditions in Montana should be considered when applying the average openings, especially the openings due to growth. For example, 1985's employment data indicates a one percent decline occurred rather than a one percent improvement in job growth as the forecast annual average perceives.

White collar and service occupations comprises nearly all of the job growth between 1984 and 1990. The blue collar job growth is small but the openings due to separations is a significant count. The blue collar occupations contributions to the total jobs is only one out of 100 growth jobs but is nearly one out of five jobs due to labor force replacement needs.

MONTANA DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS

INDUSTRY GROUP	1984 employment	%total	1990 employment	%total	change in employment	percent change	annual openings due to growth	annual openings due to separations	annual openings per occupation
MANAGERIAL & ADMINISTRATIVE	17408	6.3%	18387	6.2%	979	5.6%	167	589	756
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL	52113	18.8%	56322	19.1%	4209	8.1%	712	1791	2503
SALES & RELATED	30212	10.9%	33561	11.4%	3349	11.1%	561	1240	1801
CLERICAL & ADMIN. SUPPORT	52365	18.9%	55460	18.8%	3095	5.9%	529	1797	2326
SERVICE	51103	18.5%	57097	19.4%	5994	11.7%	1006	1986	2992
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISH	3384	1.2%	3265	1.1%	-119	-3.5%	-13	91	78
PRODUCTION, OPERATING, MAINT.	69558	25.1%	70080	23.8%	522	0.8%	153	2225	2378
TOTAL ALL OCCUPATIONS	276143	100.0%	294172	100.0%	18029	6.5%	3115	9719	12834



OCCUPATIONS WITH MOST OPENINGS IN MONTANA *
(ANNUAL AVERAGE JOB OPENINGS)

OCCUPATIONS	DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATION	ANNUAL AVERAGE OPENINGS
1. SALES PERSONS: RETAIL	205	495	700
2. CASHIERS	180	243	423
3. JANITOR, PORTER, CLEANER, MAID	131	291	422
4. SECRETARIES	154	266	420
5. WAITERS AND WAITRESSES	126	238	364
6. MAINTENANCE REPAIRERS, GENERAL	44	319	363
7. SALES & RELATED OCC. (NO DETAIL)	67	295	362
8. TRUCK DRIVERS	68	282	350
9. BOOKKEEPING & ACCOUNTING CLERKS	69	279	348
10. COMB. FOOD PREPARATION, SERVICE	152	169	321
11. TEACHERS: ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	106	182	288
12. GENERAL MANAGERS AND TOP EXEC.	66	207	273
13. GENERAL OFFICE CLERKS	26	229	255
14. REGISTERED NURSES	69	179	248
15. NURSING AIDES, ORDERLIES	87	153	240
16. BARTENDERS	68	143	211
17. FOOD PREPARATION WORKERS	65	123	188
18. CLERICAL & SUPPORT (NO DETAIL)	31	153	184
19. COOKS: RESTAURANT	67	114	181
20. RECEPTIONISTS, INFORMATION CLERKS	63	83	146
21. FOOD SERVICE WORKERS (NO DETAIL)	25	106	131
22. TEACHERS: SECONDARY SCHOOL	17	112	129
23. BLUE-COLLAR WORKERS SUPERVISORS	5	119	124
24. ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS	32	87	119
25. SERVICE WORKERS (NO DETAIL)	28	87	115
26. COOKS: FAST FOOD & SHORT ORDER	40	74	114
27. LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSES	31	80	111
28. HAND LABORERS (NO DETAIL)	29-	133	104
29. TEACHERS, INSTRUCTORS(NO DETAIL)	13	87	100
30. FINANCIAL MANAGERS	25	73	98

OCCUPATIONS	DUE TO GROWTH	DUE TO LABOR FORCE SEPARATIONS	ANNUAL AVERAGE OPENINGS
31. MANAGERS & ADMIN. (NO DETAIL)	12	82	94
32. ALL OTHER MANAGEMENT SUPPORT OCC	8	80	88
33. STOCK CLERKS: SALES FLOOR	38	48	86
34. COUNTER AND RENTAL CLERKS	20	62	82
35. TEACHER'S AIDES, EDUC. ASSISTANT	20	62	82
36. HAIRDRESSERS AND COSMETOLOGISTS	35	44	79
37. AUTO AND MOTORCYCLE MECHANICS	18	60	78
38. FOOD SERVICE & LODGING MANAGERS	26	49	75
39. CARPENTERS	17-	89	72
40. BUS DRIVERS: SCHOOL	27	44	71
41. TYPISTS	12	55	67
42. LAWYERS	17	48	65
43. COOKS: INSTITUTION OR CAFETERIA	13	52	65
44. SOCIAL WORKERS	20	43	63
45. STOCK CLERKS	16	46	62
46. INSTRUCTORS AND COACHES: SPORTS	28	32	60
47. GUARDS AND WATCH GUARDS	15	37	52
48. TEACHERS: PRESCHOOL	23	28	51
49. PROFESSIONAL/TECHN. (NO DETAIL)	11	40	51
50. TELLERS	2	48	50
51. GARDENERS & GROUNDSKEEPERS	19	29	48
52. COMPUTER OPERATORS, EXC. PERIPH.	35	12	47
53. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS	9	36	45
54. BILLING, COST AND RATE CLERKS	8	37	45
55. POSTAL MAIL CARRIERS	10	33	43
56. OTHER HEALTH PROFESSIONALS, TECHN	21	21	42
57. TRAFFIC, SHIPPING CLERKS	9	33	42
58. CORRECTION OFFICERS AND JAILERS	11	31	42
59. AMUSEMENT & RECREATION ATTENDANT	21	21	42
60. HOTEL DESK CLERKS	7	34	41

FASTEST GROWING OCCUPATIONS IN MONTANA 1984 - 1990 *

OCCUPATIONS	EMPLOYMENT 1984	EMPLOYMENT 1990	PERCENT INCREASE
1. TRAVEL AGENTS	270	354	31.1%
2. RESERVATION TICKET AGENTS	303	389	28.3%
3. COMPUTER OPERATORS, EXC. PERIPH.	812	1021	25.7%
4. AMUSEMENT & RECREATION ATTENDANT	478	601	25.7%
5. ASSEMBLERS AND FABRICATORS	338	421	24.5%
6. HAIRDRESSERS AND COSMETOLOGISTS	867	1079	24.4%
7. COMB. FOOD PREPARATION, SERVICE	3761	4674	24.2%
8. SALES AGENTS: FINANCIAL SERVICES	332	411	23.8%
9. SYSTEMS ANALYSTS:DATA PROCESSING	340	416	22.3%
10. OTHER HEALTH PROFESSIONALS,TECHN	627	752	19.9%
11. RECEPTIONISTS,INFORMATION CLERKS	1994	2371	18.9%
12. INSTRUCTORS AND COACHES: SPORTS	917	1084	18.2%
13. CORRECTION OFFICERS AND JAILERS	368	432	17.3%
14. COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS & AIDES	649	759	16.9%
15. TEACHERS: PRESCHOOL	810	946	16.7%
16. CASHIERS	6435	7513	16.7%
17. ELECTRICAL/ELECTRONIC ENGINEERS	310	361	16.4%
18. PHARMACISTS	459	532	15.9%
19. DENTAL HYGIENISTS	260	301	15.7%
20. DENTAL ASSISTANTS	517	595	15.0%
21. COOKS: RESTAURANT	2653	3053	15.0%
22. HOSTS & HOSTESSES	533	613	15.0%
23. TEACHERS: VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	573	655	14.3%
24. GEOPHYSICISTS	295	337	14.2%
25. INSTRUCTORS: NONVOCATIONAL EDUC.	554	632	14.0%
26. BARTENDERS	2980	3390	13.7%
27. CLERGY	274	311	13.5%
28. NURSING AIDES, ORDERLIES	3855	4374	13.4%
29. RECREATION WORKERS	270	306	13.3%
30. CHILD CARE WORKERS	448	507	13.1%
31. HOUSEKEEPERS, HOTEL AND MOTEL	419	473	12.8%
32. GARDENERS & GROUNDSKEEPERS	874	985	12.7%
33. FOOD SERVICE & LODGING MANAGERS	1231	1386	12.5%
34. BUS DRIVERS: SCHOOL	1313	1477	12.4%
35. DINING ROOM & BARTENDER HELPERS	1117	1256	12.4%
36. ORDER CLERKS: MATERIALS, SERVICE	336	377	12.2%
37. GUARDS AND WATCH GUARDS	754	846	12.2%
38. SERVICE WORKERS (NO DETAIL)	1388	1554	11.9%
39. FOOD PREPARATION WORKERS	3279	3670	11.9%
40. TEACHERS: ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	5408	6046	11.8%
41. SECRETARIES	7933	8858	11.6%
42. MEDICINE AND HEALTH SERV. MGRS	280	312	11.4%
43. PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS	639	711	11.2%
44. LAWYERS	916	1018	11.1%
45. WAITERS AND WAITRESSES	6936	7689	10.8%
46. STRUCTURAL METAL FABRICATORS	333	369	10.8%
47. COOKS: FAST FOOD & SHORT ORDER	2223	2461	10.7%
48. SALES PERSONS: RETAIL	11560	12789	10.6%
49. INSURANCE POLICY PROCESS. CLERKS	366	404	10.3%
50. LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSES	1780	1964	10.3%
51. TIRE REPAIRERS AND CHANGERS	442	487	10.1%
52. VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS	458	501	9.3%
53. REGISTERED NURSES	4455	4866	9.2%
54. SOCIAL WORKERS	1309	1429	9.1%
55. BAKERS, BREAD & PASTRY	534	582	9.0%
56. FOOD SERVICE WORKERS (NO DETAIL)	1681	1832	9.0%
57. JANITOR, PORTER, CLEANER, MAID	8780	9568	9.0%
58. FILE CLERK	390	424	8.7%
59. BUS DRIVERS	281	305	8.5%
60. SERVICE SALES OCC. (NO DETAILS)	472	512	8.5%

*INCI[illegible]ES ONLY THOSE OCCUPATIONS WITH ESTIMATED 1990 EMPLOYME[illegible] OF AT LEAST 300.

30. CHILD CARE

*INCL S ONLY THOSE OCCUPATIONS WITH ESTIMATED 1990 EMPLOYME T OF AT LEAST 300.

FASTEST DECLINING OCCUPATIONS IN MONTANA 1984 - 1990 *

OCCUPATION	EMPLOYMENT 1984	1990	PERCENT DECLINE	OCCUPATIONS	EMPLOYMENT 1984	1990	PERCENT DECLINE
1. ROUSTABOUTS	839	670	-20.1%	28. ENGINEERING TECHN. (NO DETAIL)	330	317	-3.9%
2. SERVICE UNIT OPERATORS	444	357	-19.5%	29. CARPENTERS	2869	2759	-3.8%
3. CENTRAL OFFICE OPERATORS	205	173	-15.6%	30. FARM EQUIPMENT MECHANICS	322	310	-3.7%
4. WELL HEAD PUMPERS	203	172	-15.2%	31. HAND LABORERS (NO DETAIL)	4900	4723	-3.6%
5. CENTRAL OFFICE & PBX INSTALLERS	270	229	-15.1%	32. PRODUCTION INSPECTORS, GRADERS	362	349	-3.5%
6. LOGGING TRACTOR OPERATORS	603	513	-14.9%	33. CONCRETE AND TERRAZZO FINISHERS	338	326	-3.5%
7. FALLERS AND BUCKERS	625	532	-14.8%	34. COST ESTIMATORS	294	285	-3.0%
8. CHOKE SETTERS	223	190	-14.8%	35. TELEPHONE, CABLE TV INSTALLERS	322	313	-2.8%
9. RAIL CAR REPAIRERS	255	222	-12.9%	36. ELECTRICIANS	1255	1220	-2.7%
10. STENOGRAPHERS	324	283	-12.6%	37. MACHINERY MAINTENANCE WORKERS	402	391	-2.7%
11. LOG HANDLING EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	268	238	-11.1%	38. OPERATING ENGINEERS	1253	1220	-2.6%
12. SHERIFFS, DEPUTIES, US MARSHALL	728	652	-10.4%	39. VOCATIONAL AND EDUC. COUNSELORS	315	308	-2.2%
13. SAWING MACHINE OPERATOR/TENDER	666	604	-9.3%	40. HEAVY EQUIPMENT MECHANICS	749	734	-2.0%
14. RAILROAD BRAKE, SIGNAL, SWITCH	557	506	-9.1%	41. INDUSTRIAL TRUCK/TRACTOR OPER.	935	918	-1.8%
15. DATA ENTRY KEYERS, EXC.COMPOSING	780	709	-9.1%	42. CONSTRUCTION WORKERS (NO DETAIL)	277	272	-1.8%
16. HOIST, WINCH, CRANE OPERATORS	212	193	-8.9%	43. PAINTERS AND PAPERHANGERS	392	385	-1.7%
17. MACHINE FEEDERS AND OFFBEARERS	1264	1153	-8.7%	44. HAND PACKERS AND PACKAGERS	567	558	-1.5%
18. HELPERS: CONSTRUCTION	1263	1159	-8.2%	45. SHEET METAL WORKERS	516	508	-1.5%
19. GRADUATE ASSISTANTS, TEACHING	668	615	-7.9%	46. PLUMBER, PIPEFITTER, STEAMFITTER	846	835	-1.3%
20. PACKAGING, FILLING MACHINE OPER.	305	281	-7.8%	47. UTILITIES CUSTOMER SERVICE REPS	256	254	-0.7%
21. TELEPHONE STATION INSTALLERS	257	239	-7.0%	48. GRADER, DOZER, SCRAPER OPER.	392	389	-0.7%
22. BUTCHER, MEATCUTTER, SLAUGHTERER	750	699	-6.8%	49. POSTAL SERVICE CLERKS	1265	1257	-0.6%
23. MILLWRIGHTS	314	294	-6.3%	50. LIBRARIANS, PROFESSIONAL	617	614	-0.4%
24. ROTARY DRILL OPERATORS	446	418	-6.2%	51. ADJUSTMENT CLERKS	261	260	-0.3%
25. RAILROAD CONDUCTORS, YARDMASTERS	367	347	-5.4%	52. NEW ACCOUNTS CLERKS	297	296	-0.3%
26. CONVEYOR OPERATORS AND TENDERS	285	271	-4.9%	53. MATERIAL WORKERS (NO DETAIL)	622	620	-0.3%
27. CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS	617	589	-4.5%	54. ELECTRICAL POWERLINE INSTALLERS	562	561	-0.1%

*INCLUDES ONLY THOSE OCCUPATIONS WITH ESTIMATED 1984 EMPLOYMENT OF AT LEAST 200.

MONTANA - STATEWIDE
ANNUAL AVERAGE NON-AG EMPLOYMENT
(THOUSANDS OF WORKERS)

	1950	1960	1970	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
TOTAL NON-AG	149.0	166.8	201.4	280.4	283.8	280.4	281.8	273.7	276.0	281.1	278.4
MANUFACTURING	18.0	20.4	23.9	26.3	27.0	24.2	23.2	20.6	22.1	22.5	21.7
DURABLE GOODS	10.5	12.7	15.5	17.4	17.9	15.2	14.2	11.7	12.9	13.8	13.5
LUMBER & WOOD	5.4	7.3	8.2	10.7	11.1	9.2	8.8	7.2	8.6	8.8	8.4
PRIMARY METAL	4.0	3.8	4.7	3.2	3.3	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.4
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	1.1	1.6	2.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.7
NON-DURABLE GOODS	7.5	7.7	8.4	8.9	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.1	8.7	8.2
FOOD & KINDRED	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.1	2.6
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
PETROLEUM REFINING	NA	.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.0
OTHER NON-DURABLE	1.8	.8	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.2
MINING	10.2	7.4	6.6	7.0	7.7	8.8	11.5	9.3	7.4	7.7	6.8
METAL MINING	7.8	4.5	4.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.3	1.7	1.4	1.1	0.9
COAL & NON-METAL	1.2	.7	.8	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	1.2	2.2	1.8	2.9	3.4	4.7	6.9	5.5	3.8	4.3	3.4
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	10.5	11.0	11.0	16.7	15.6	14.5	13.3	13.4	13.3	12.6	11.3
GENERAL CONSTRUCTION	4.1	4.3	2.6	5.8	5.5	4.6	3.7	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.2
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	3.5	2.8	4.7	4.7	4.0	3.9	4.7	5.4	5.0	3.8	3.1
SPECIAL TRADE	2.9	3.9	3.7	6.2	6.1	6.0	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.0
TRANS. & PUBLIC UTIL.	21.9	19.0	17.4	21.7	23.1	22.4	22.6	22.0	20.4	20.8	20.6
RAILROAD TRANS.	14.0	9.0	6.6	6.8	7.4	6.5	6.0	5.2	4.1	4.1	4.0
TRANS. EXCEPT RAILROAD	3.3	4.0	4.6	6.7	6.8	6.6	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.7	8.0
COMMUN., & PUB. UTIL.	4.6	6.0	6.2	8.2	8.9	9.3	9.5	9.7	9.2	9.0	8.6
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	36.7	40.5	48.1	72.2	73.5	72.3	72.9	71.9	73.6	75.9	75.6
WHOLESALE TRADE	7.8	8.7	9.8	16.5	17.4	17.8	17.9	17.2	17.1	17.4	16.8
RETAIL TRADE	28.9	31.8	38.3	55.7	56.1	54.5	55.0	54.7	56.6	58.5	58.9
GEN, MDSE, APPAREL	6.0	5.9	7.0	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.1
FOOD STORES	3.8	4.9	5.6	7.6	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.8
AUTO DEALERS	5.0	6.6	7.9	8.4	8.3	7.7	7.4	7.0	7.2	7.6	8.0
EATING & DRINKING	7.4	7.8	10.4	18.0	20.0	19.7	20.5	20.9	21.9	22.3	22.2
OTHER RETAIL TRADE	6.7	6.6	7.4	9.9	11.1	10.9	10.8	10.7	11.2	11.9	11.8
FINANCE INS. REAL ESTATE	4.1	6.9	8.1	11.2	12.7	12.9	12.9	12.8	13.0	13.4	13.3
SERVICES	19.3	23.1	33.7	49.4	54.2	55.1	56.1	56.3	57.8	59.6	60.1
HOTEL & LODGING PLACES	3.0	3.0	4.0	6.2	6.1	6.8	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.7
PERSONAL SERVICES	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.0
MEDICAL & HEALTH SERV.	NA	NA	11.1	15.7	17.5	18.2	19.4	20.4	20.9	21.0	21.3
OTHER SERVICES	14.0	18.0	16.2	25.1	27.6	27.5	27.2	26.7	27.6	28.9	29.1
GOVERNMENT	28.3	38.5	52.6	70.0	70.1	70.2	69.3	67.4	68.4	68.7	69.0
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	8.3	9.9	11.9	13.6	13.9	13.8	13.6	13.1	13.0	12.8	12.4
STATE GOVERNMENT	NA	NA	NA	20.0	18.6	19.0	18.2	18.0	18.6	18.9	19.3
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	NA	NA	NA	36.4	37.5	37.4	37.5	36.3	36.7	37.0	37.3

SOURCE: R&A CES-790 PROGRAM
1985 benchmark

MONTANA

ANNUAL STATEWIDE LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1985

April 1986

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	AVG.
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE-PERSONS 1/	392.6	390.2	397.3	406.8	409.5	423.5	416.4	418.9	409.0	402.9	399.8	392.0	405.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	354.0	353.8	360.6	371.7	380.4	393.6	388.2	392.1	384.0	377.7	371.1	360.8	374.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	16.6	18.1	21.7	26.7	27.5	31.3	33.5	35.9	28.0	23.8	20.4	17.6	25.1
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	38.6	36.4	36.7	35.1	29.0	29.9	28.2	26.8	25.0	25.2	28.7	32.2	31.0
PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED 2/	9.8%	9.3%	9.2%	8.6%	7.1%	7.1%	6.8%	6.4%	6.1%	6.3%	7.2%	8.2%	7.7%
PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	8.0%	7.6%	7.8%	8.0%	7.5%	7.3%	7.1%	7.3%	7.8%	7.6%	7.8%	8.1%	7.7%
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS 3/	271.1	269.7	271.8	276.4	281.3	288.0	280.3	280.9	282.8	281.4	280.1	276.8	278.4
MANUFACTURING	21.4	21.0	20.6	20.9	21.5	22.2	22.4	22.5	22.7	22.5	21.7	20.9	21.7
DURABLE GOODS	13.2	13.1	12.8	12.8	13.2	14.0	14.2	14.2	14.3	13.9	13.5	12.7	13.5
24 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	8.5	8.4	8.0	7.7	8.0	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.2	8.0	8.4
33 PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.4
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.7
NON-DURABLE GOODS	8.2	7.9	7.8	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.2
20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.6
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4
29 PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0
OTHER NON-DURABLE GOODS	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2
MINING	7.0	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.3	6.7	6.8
10 METAL MINING	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
12 & 14 COAL AND NON-METAL MINING	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5
13 OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.4
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	8.6	8.1	8.7	10.5	12.3	13.2	14.1	13.5	12.8	12.6	12.0	9.6	11.3
15 GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.3	2.6	3.2
16 HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.6	3.7	3.9	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.7	2.4	3.1
17 SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.9	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.1	4.6	5.0
TRANSPORATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	20.6	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.8	20.9	20.7	20.8	21.0	20.8	20.5	19.8	20.6
40 RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.5	4.0
41-47 TRANSPORTATION EXCEPT RAILROAD	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.3	8.2	7.8	8.0
48 & 49 COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	72.5	71.5	72.5	74.6	75.7	77.7	78.1	77.8	77.5	75.9	76.5	77.3	75.6
WHOLESALE TRADE	16.4	16.3	16.4	16.9	17.0	17.1	17.4	17.1	16.8	16.7	16.5	16.4	16.8
RETAIL TRADE	56.0	55.2	56.1	57.6	58.7	60.5	60.7	60.6	60.7	59.3	59.9	60.9	58.9
53 & 56 GENERAL MERCHANDISE, APPAREL	8.1	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	7.9	8.3	8.9	8.1
54 FOOD STORES	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.7	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.1	8.8
55 AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS, SERVICE STATIONS	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.0
58 EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	20.5	20.3	21.0	21.9	22.5	23.4	23.3	23.3	23.2	22.3	22.5	22.3	22.2
52, 57, 59 BLDG. MAT., FURNITURE, MISC.	11.5	11.2	11.2	11.6	11.7	12.0	12.0	11.9	12.1	11.7	11.7	12.2	11.7
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.3	13.1	13.1	13.4	13.3
SERVICES	58.5	59.0	59.5	59.9	60.0	61.1	61.6	61.5	60.9	60.2	60.0	59.2	60.1
70 HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.3	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.1	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.7
72 PERSONAL SERVICES	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0
80 MEDICAL AND OTHER HEALTH SERVICES	20.9	21.0	21.0	21.1	21.1	21.3	21.5	21.6	21.5	21.4	21.4	21.3	21.3
OTHER SERVICES	28.7	29.1	29.2	29.6	29.6	29.1	29.2	29.0	29.3	29.1	29.1	28.6	29.1
GOVERNMENT	69.3	69.9	70.1	70.0	70.9	72.4	62.9	64.8	67.9	69.5	69.9	70.0	69.0
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	11.8	11.8	11.8	12.0	12.8	13.4	13.6	13.5	12.8	11.9	11.9	11.5	12.4
STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.8	6.5	6.1	7.4	9.5	9.7	9.4	8.5
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.9	10.6	10.9	11.2	11.1	11.0	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.8
LOCAL EDUCATION	23.5	24.1	24.2	23.4	23.5	23.1	14.8	17.1	21.1	22.4	23.0	23.8	22.0
OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.8	15.2	16.3	16.9	17.0	15.5	15.1	14.6	14.8	15.3

1/ ESTIMATES BASED ON NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD SAMPLE, CENSUS AND OTHER RELATIONSHIPS; INCLUDES NONAGRICULTURAL SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY AND DOMESTIC WORKERS.

2/ COMPILED FROM WHOLE (UNROUNDED) NUMBERS.

3/ 1972 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION ESTABLISHMENT DATA. SUBTOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

PRODUCED IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, BY:
RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS BUREAU
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY, HELENA, MONTANA
REVISED TO 1985 BENCHMARKS.

MONTANA

ANNUAL STATEWIDE LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1984

April 1986

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	AVG.
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE-PERSONS 1/	381.6	382.2	389.7	401.6	406.8	421.4	418.5	422.9	414.7	408.6	401.8	398.1	404.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	344.7	347.3	355.1	369.3	379.0	390.9	389.1	395.3	390.7	383.4	374.8	368.4	374.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	17.0	18.5	22.2	27.3	28.2	32.1	34.3	36.8	28.7	24.4	21.0	18.0	25.7
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	36.9	34.9	34.6	32.3	27.8	30.5	29.4	27.6	24.0	25.2	27.0	29.7	30.0
PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED 2/	9.7%	9.1%	8.9%	8.0%	6.8%	7.2%	7.0%	6.5%	5.8%	6.2%	6.7%	7.5%	7.4%
PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	7.8%	7.3%	7.5%	7.4%	7.2%	7.4%	7.4%	7.4%	7.4%	7.5%	7.3%	7.4%	7.4%
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS 3/	269.1	270.1	272.7	277.2	283.1	288.6	283.9	286.0	289.7	287.3	284.0	281.3	281.1
MANUFACTURING	21.6	21.4	21.1	21.1	22.3	23.2	23.7	23.8	23.6	23.4	22.9	22.3	22.5
DURABLE GOODS	12.6	12.8	12.3	12.5	13.6	14.4	15.0	15.1	14.9	14.6	14.1	13.7	13.8
24 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	8.4	8.4	7.8	7.5	8.5	9.0	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.2	8.9	8.8	8.8
33 PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.5
NON-DURABLE GOODS	9.0	8.6	8.8	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.7
20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
29 PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
OTHER NON-DURABLE GOODS	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4
MINING	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.7	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.5	8.1	7.7	7.7
10 METAL MINING	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1
12 & 14 COAL AND NON-METAL MINING	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3
13 OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.3
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	9.6	9.6	10.1	11.5	12.8	14.2	15.0	15.3	14.8	14.2	12.7	10.9	12.6
15 GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.1	3.5	3.8
16 HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.5	3.9	4.5	4.9	5.1	4.7	4.1	3.3	2.5	3.7
17 SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.6	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.3	4.9	5.0
TRANSPORATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	20.2	20.1	20.2	20.3	20.7	21.1	20.8	21.0	21.4	21.1	21.4	21.3	20.8
40 RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.1
41-47 TRANSPORTATION EXCEPT RAILROAD	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.9	7.6	7.7	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.7
48 & 49 COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	72.6	72.2	73.2	74.3	75.9	78.1	78.3	78.8	77.8	76.4	76.2	76.9	75.9
WHOLESALE TRADE	17.0	16.9	17.1	17.4	17.7	17.8	17.8	17.7	17.4	17.5	17.3	17.0	17.4
RETAIL TRADE	55.6	55.3	56.1	56.9	58.2	60.3	60.5	61.1	60.4	58.9	58.9	59.9	58.5
53 & 56 GENERAL MERCHANDISE, APPAREL	8.2	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.7	9.2	8.3
54 FOOD STORES	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.4
55 AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS, SERVICE STATIONS	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.6
58 EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	20.7	20.9	21.4	21.9	22.6	23.5	23.6	23.9	23.6	22.3	21.8	21.9	22.3
52, 57, 59 BLDG. MAT., FURNITURE, MISC.	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.6	11.9	12.1	12.1	12.1	11.9	12.1	12.0	12.4	11.9
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.3	13.2	13.3	13.4
SERVICES	56.9	57.7	58.5	59.5	59.5	61.0	61.5	61.5	60.8	59.6	59.1	59.0	59.6
70 HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.6	6.8	8.0	8.6	8.6	7.5	6.5	6.1	6.1	6.9
72 PERSONAL SERVICES	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8
80 MEDICAL AND OTHER HEALTH SERVICES	20.8	20.8	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.3	21.1	21.1	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0
OTHER SERVICES	27.7	28.3	28.8	29.1	28.9	29.0	28.9	29.0	29.3	29.3	29.1	29.0	28.9
GOVERNMENT	67.9	68.9	69.3	70.0	71.0	69.6	62.8	63.6	69.9	70.7	70.4	69.9	68.7
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	11.8	11.8	11.8	12.0	12.6	13.5	14.2	14.2	13.9	12.9	12.4	12.1	12.8
STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	6.8	6.6	7.6	9.0	8.8	8.9	8.4
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.8	11.6	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.5
LOCAL EDUCATION	23.1	23.7	24.0	24.3	24.2	20.8	14.7	14.8	20.9	23.4	24.1	23.9	21.8
OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT	14.3	14.3	14.4	14.6	15.0	16.0	16.4	17.3	15.9	14.9	14.6	14.6	15.2

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4/ SOURCE

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RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS BUREAU
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY, HELENA, MONTANA
REVISED TO 1985 BENCHMARKS.

MONTANA

HOURS AND EARNINGS SERIES IN MONTHS

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN PRIVATE, NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES 1985 (1)

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

APRIL 1986

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	ANN. AVG.
TOTAL PRIVATE	$274.82	$277.68	$276.83	$280.50	$286.91	$292.40	$292.40	$292.40	$289.91	$285.24	$286.44	$289.97	$285.38
MANUFACTURING	416.43	418.11	418.65	423.50	429.16	434.90	423.12	429.13	425.76	425.18	433.40	457.97	427.83
DURABLE GOODS	435.34	437.73	439.30	437.80	449.21	457.47	441.09	449.46	443.00	439.77	444.09	478.30	445.83
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRY	564.19	561.76	550.24	586.87	551.60	580.92	600.58	603.12	534.29	504.74	584.51	625.78	569.33
NONDURABLE GOODS	370.99	369.96	369.24	392.29	380.44	376.43	378.60	379.33	384.75	391.78	405.27	413.42	384.56
FOOD AND KINDRED PROD	334.40	336.04	337.75	340.84	338.03	343.04	362.78	354.49	364.21	346.14	377.94	375.50	351.16
MINING	522.90	539.85	536.26	526.13	553.50	498.38	500.66	503.78	500.58	468.51	508.50	546.08	516.85
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	495.97	486.13	481.44	502.63	523.09	534.28	527.93	507.28	484.18	461.42	481.83	522.90	501.86
TRANS., PUBLIC UTILITIES	441.80	456.96	459.98	460.92	463.97	483.83	475.80	494.71	487.48	478.08	483.15	473.50	471.47
COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS, SANITARY SERVICES	466.46	463.49	482.20	468.22	475.02	503.42	481.58	502.98	494.21	489.13	515.57	503.10	486.25
WHOLESALE, RETAIL TRADE	195.51	195.00	196.25	196.32	201.13	205.88	209.40	208.53	203.31	199.80	200.40	202.57	201.50
FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE	227.91	236.22	231.16	237.96	239.51	249.50	241.33	250.36	251.71	243.40	247.25	252.58	242.85
SERVICES	228.59	233.60	231.59	233.19	232.32	237.14	237.54	234.90	239.76	238.40	239.45	246.01	236.35

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	ANN. AVG.
TOTAL PRIVATE	32.6	33.9	32.8	33.0	33.4	34.0	34.0	34.0	33.4	32.9	33.0	33.6	33.3
MANUFACTURING	38.1	38.5	38.8	38.5	39.7	39.5	38.5	38.8	38.6	38.9	39.4	41.0	39.0
DURABLE GOODS	38.8	39.4	39.9	39.3	40.8	40.7	39.0	39.6	39.1	39.3	39.3	41.7	39.7
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRY	39.9	39.7	39.5	39.6	39.4	41.2	39.1	38.1	38.3	35.1	40.2	43.7	39.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	36.3	36.2	36.2	36.8	36.9	36.3	37.3	36.9	37.5	38.0	39.5	39.6	37.3
FOOD AND KINDRED PROD	37.7	38.1	38.6	38.6	38.5	38.2	40.9	39.3	41.2	39.2	41.9	41.4	39.5
MINING	40.1	39.9	39.2	38.8	41.9	37.5	37.9	37.4	38.3	35.2	37.5	39.4	38.6
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	35.2	34.6	34.0	35.8	36.1	37.0	37.1	35.4	33.6	31.8	32.8	35.0	34.9
TRANS., PUBLIC UTILITIES	37.6	38.4	38.3	38.7	38.6	39.4	39.0	39.8	39.6	38.9	39.7	39.1	38.9
COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS, SANITARY SERVICES	39.1	38.4	38.7	38.6	39.0	40.5	38.9	38.9	38.4	37.8	40.5	38.7	38.9
WHOLESALE, RETAIL TRADE	29.4	29.5	29.6	29.7	30.2	31.1	31.3	31.5	30.3	30.0	30.0	30.6	30.3
FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE	35.5	35.9	35.4	36.0	36.4	36.8	36.4	37.2	36.8	35.9	36.2	36.5	36.3
SERVICES	31.4	32.0	31.9	31.9	32.0	32.8	32.9	32.4	32.4	32.0	31.8	32.2	32.2

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	ANN. AVG.
TOTAL PRIVATE	8.43	8.44	8.44	8.50	8.59	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.68	8.67	8.68	8.63	8.57
MANUFACTURING	10.93	10.86	10.79	11.00	10.81	11.01	10.99	11.06	11.03	10.93	11.00	11.17	10.97
DURABLE GOODS	11.22	11.11	11.01	11.14	11.01	11.24	11.31	11.35	11.33	11.19	11.30	11.47	11.23
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRY	14.14	14.15	13.93	14.82	14.00	14.10	15.36	15.83	13.95	14.38	14.54	14.32	14.45
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.22	10.22	10.20	10.66	10.31	10.37	10.15	10.28	10.26	10.31	10.26	10.44	10.31
FOOD AND KINDRED PROD	8.87	8.82	8.75	8.83	8.78	8.98	8.87	9.02	8.84	8.83	9.02	9.07	8.89
MINING	13.04	13.53	12.68	13.56	13.21	13.29	13.21	13.47	13.07	13.31	13.56	13.86	13.39
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	14.09	14.05	14.16	14.04	14.49	14.44	14.23	14.33	14.41	14.51	14.69	14.94	14.38
TRANS., PUBLIC UTILITIES	11.75	11.90	12.01	11.91	12.02	12.28	12.20	12.43	12.31	12.29	12.17	12.11	12.12
COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS, SANITARY SERVICES	11.93	12.07	12.46	12.13	12.18	12.43	12.38	12.93	12.87	12.94	12.73	13.00	12.50
WHOLESALE, RETAIL TRADE	6.65	6.61	6.63	6.61	6.66	6.62	6.69	6.62	6.71	6.66	6.68	6.62	6.65
FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE	6.42	6.58	6.53	6.61	6.58	6.78	6.63	6.73	6.84	6.78	6.83	6.92	6.69
SERVICES	7.28	7.30	7.26	7.31	7.26	7.23	7.22	7.25	7.40	7.45	7.53	7.64	7.34

MONTANA

HOURS AND EARNINGS SERIES IN MONTHS

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN PRIVATE, NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES 1984 (1)

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

APRIL 1986

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	ANN. AVG.
TOTAL PRIVATE	$275.23	$269.77	$265.36	$272.90	$276.05	$279.22	$286.79	$281.74	$290.34	$282.67	$277.62	$280.05	$277.88
MANUFACTURING	424.80	422.87	420.95	427.05	417.34	428.15	419.71	417.96	428.08	411.48	408.66	430.94	421.79
DURABLE GOODS	452.10	451.95	450.58	451.69	438.20	453.46	438.70	436.95	451.67	437.73	437.47	459.54	446.62
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRY ...	571.78	551.23	561.40	554.81	559.37	567.22	577.72	552.95	583.23	554.02	571.05	580.33	565.01
NONDURABLE GOODS	350.92	339.77	338.95	358.02	353.88	350.22	359.37	358.07	355.42	340.55	334.65	354.31	349.69
FOOD AND KINDRED PROD	336.42	327.47	329.20	349.60	330.33	337.57	334.02	352.80	327.84	317.06	307.01	344.57	332.01
MINING	517.97	531.77	513.76	522.29	508.64	498.24	476.63	493.82	487.72	485.14	487.43	539.22	504.32
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	534.22	512.07	512.55	528.74	542.05	529.15	565.87	539.85	573.38	545.75	498.04	487.06	534.19
TRANS., PUBLIC UTILITIES ...	459.39	430.16	430.73	434.85	448.48	446.18	453.15	464.13	466.50	457.86	451.94	451.61	450.08
COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS, SANITARY SERVICES	438.20	384.80	387.49	420.58	429.66	425.20	428.96	463.74	455.09	431.80	441.00	443.63	429.02
WHOLESALE, RETAIL TRADE	195.90	192.75	190.42	193.88	195.13	200.20	205.30	200.60	200.47	197.51	198.30	197.86	197.60
FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE	218.68	209.50	209.59	220.89	209.30	214.72	226.77	214.52	229.51	218.24	222.74	235.50	219.21
SERVICES	217.15	217.77	212.94	218.83	218.30	214.61	224.53	215.46	228.72	219.48	220.40	228.96	219.68

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	ANN. AVG.
TOTAL PRIVATE	33.2	33.1	32.6	33.2	33.1	33.4	33.9	33.5	33.8	33.1	32.7	33.3	33.2
MANUFACTURING	40.0	39.3	39.6	39.8	38.5	39.1	38.4	38.7	39.6	38.6	38.3	40.2	39.2
DURABLE GOODS	41.1	40.9	41.3	41.1	39.3	40.2	39.1	39.4	40.4	39.4	39.2	41.4	40.2
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRY ...	40.9	39.8	40.1	39.8	39.7	39.5	40.4	39.3	40.9	39.8	40.3	41.1	40.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	36.9	34.6	34.8	36.2	36.0	35.7	36.3	36.5	37.1	36.5	36.1	37.1	36.2
FOOD AND KINDRED PROD	38.1	34.8	36.7	38.0	36.5	37.3	38.0	40.0	37.9	37.7	36.9	39.2	37.6
MINING	39.6	40.5	40.2	39.9	39.8	39.7	38.1	38.4	38.8	38.2	38.2	41.8	39.4
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	34.6	33.8	33.5	34.9	36.6	35.3	37.8	36.9	38.2	37.0	34.3	34.3	35.9
TRANS., PUBLIC UTILITIES ...	39.5	37.8	37.1	39.0	39.1	38.9	39.2	39.5	39.4	39.1	38.3	38.5	38.8
COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS, SANITARY SERVICES	39.3	35.4	34.2	38.2	38.5	38.1	38.3	39.4	38.6	36.5	37.5	37.5	37.6
WHOLESALE, RETAIL TRADE	30.0	29.7	29.8	30.2	30.3	30.8	31.2	31.1	30.7	30.2	30.0	30.3	30.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE	35.5	34.8	34.7	35.8	34.2	34.8	36.4	34.6	36.2	35.2	35.3	35.9	35.3
SERVICES	31.7	32.6	31.5	31.9	31.5	31.7	32.4	31.5	31.9	31.0	31.0	31.8	31.7

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	ANN. AVG.
TOTAL PRIVATE	8.29	8.15	8.14	8.22	8.34	8.36	8.46	8.41	8.59	8.54	8.49	8.41	8.37
MANUFACTURING	10.62	10.76	10.63	10.73	10.84	10.95	10.93	10.80	10.81	10.66	10.67	10.72	10.76
DURABLE GOODS	11.00	11.05	10.91	10.99	11.15	11.28	11.22	11.09	11.18	11.11	11.16	11.10	11.11
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRY ...	13.98	13.85	14.00	13.94	14.09	14.36	14.30	14.07	14.26	13.92	14.17	14.12	14.09
NONDURABLE GOODS	9.51	9.82	9.74	9.89	9.83	9.81	9.90	9.81	9.58	9.33	9.27	9.55	9.66
FOOD AND KINDRED PROD	8.83	9.41	8.97	9.20	9.05	9.05	8.79	8.82	8.65	8.41	8.32	8.79	8.83
MINING	13.08	13.13	12.78	13.09	12.78	12.55	12.51	12.86	12.57	12.70	12.76	12.90	12.80
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	15.44	15.15	15.30	15.15	14.81	14.99	14.97	14.63	15.01	14.75	14.52	14.20	14.88
TRANS., PUBLIC UTILITIES ...	11.63	11.38	11.61	11.15	11.47	11.47	11.56	11.75	11.84	11.71	11.80	11.73	11.60
COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS, SANITARY SERVICES	11.15	10.87	11.33	11.01	11.16	11.16	11.20	11.77	11.79	11.83	11.76	11.83	11.41
WHOLESALE, RETAIL TRADE	6.53	6.49	6.39	6.42	6.44	6.50	6.58	6.45	6.53	6.54	6.61	6.53	6.50
FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE	6.16	6.02	6.04	6.17	6.12	6.17	6.23	6.20	6.34	6.20	6.31	6.56	6.21
SERVICES	6.85	6.68	6.76	6.86	6.93	6.77	6.93	6.84	7.17	7.08	7.11	7.20	6.93

MONTANA FEMALE EMPLOYMENT

BY INDUSTRY

1985

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	ANN. AVG.
NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY	121.6	122.8	124.2	125.4	125.9	126.5	122.9	122.7	124.6	126.2	127.3	128.2	124.9
MANUFACTURING	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3
MINING	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	.9	1.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	33.9	33.5	33.8	34.1	34.2	34.9	34.9	35.0	35.5	34.3	35.0	35.8	34.6
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.2	8.8
SERVICE	34.2	35.2	35.9	36.4	36.9	37.3	37.8	38.1	38.3	38.7	38.8	38.5	37.2
GOVERNMENT	34.0	34.9	35.1	35.6	35.2	34.4	30.0	29.5	30.7	33.4	33.8	34.0	33.4

1984

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	ANN. AVG.
NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY	117.5	118.2	120.6	123.0	125.3	127.3	119.1	120.6	123.8	124.3	124.8	123.4	122.3
MANUFACTURING	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.2
MINING	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	.9	.9	.9	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.5
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	31.2	30.9	31.6	32.0	32.9	34.8	34.2	35.5	35.1	33.9	34.6	35.5	33.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.2	8.8	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.7
SERVICE	33.0	33.2	34.2	35.2	35.1	36.1	36.5	37.0	35.4	35.0	34.6	34.0	34.9
GOVERNMENT	34.2	35.0	35.6	36.1	36.8	34.8	26.8	26.5	32.3	35.0	35.5	34.5	33.6

May Not Add Due To Rounding

New Series Started In 1983. Previous Series Not Comparable

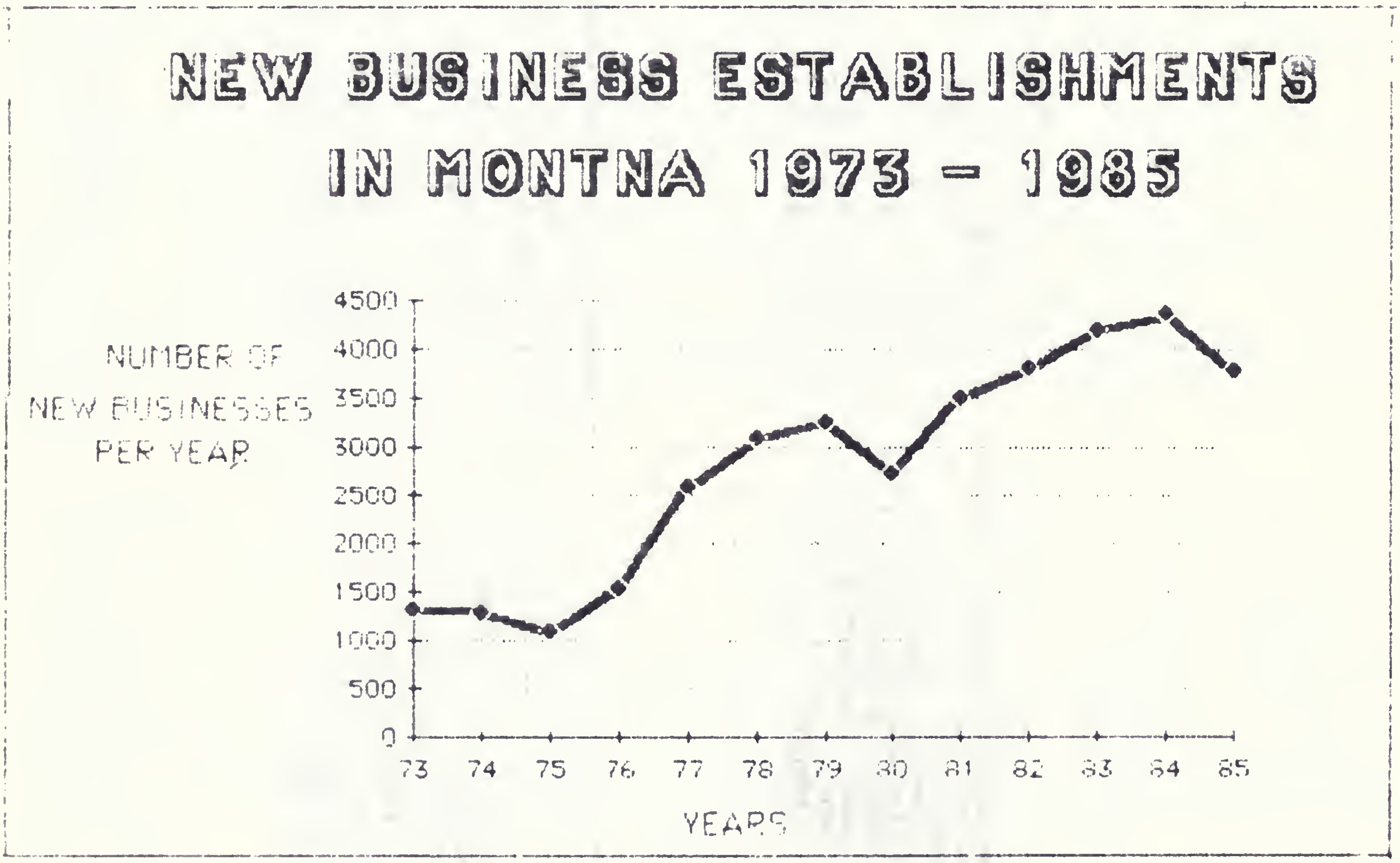
Female Employment Series Will Be Discontinued

NEW BUSINESSES IN MONTANA
BY INDUSTRY FOR 1985, 1984 AND 1983

*INDUSTRY	1985	PERCENT TOTAL	1984	PERCENT TOTAL	1983	PERCENT TOTAL
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISH	115	3.0%	145	3.3%	102	2.4%
MINING	70	1.9%	135	3.1%	118	2.8%
CONSTRUCTION	529	14.0%	663	15.1%	582	13.8%
MANUFACTURING	206	5.4%	237	5.4%	251	6.0%
TRANSP., COMMUN., ELECTRIC, AND GAS	201	5.3%	264	6.0%	225	5.3%
WHOLESALE, RETAIL	1103	29.1%	1311	30.0%	1451	34.4%
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	184	4.9%	221	5.1%	226	5.4%
SERVICES	1084	28.6%	1366	31.2%	1051	25.0%
**NONCLASSIFIABLE ESTABLISHMENTS	293	7.8%	35	0.8%	207	4.9%
STATE TOTAL	3785	100.0%	4377	100.0%	4213	100.0%

*THE NEW BUSINESS TALLY DOES INCLUDE SUCCESSORS TO ACTIVE ACCOUNTS (AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS WITH A NEW OWNER) WHICH AMOUNTS TO NEARLY ONE-THIRD OF THE TOTAL BUSINESSES.

**SOME NEW ENTERPRISES DO NOT IDENTIFY THEIR BUSINESS ACTIVITY WHEN REGISTERING WITH THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAM. EVENTUALLY THESE BUSINESSES ARE ARE PLACED UNDER A PROPER INDUSTRY CODE.



COVERED EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES IN MONTANA
BY 2-DIGIT SIC INDUSTRY FOR YEAR 85

STATEWIDE	2-DIGIT SIC CODE	NO. OF ESTAB-LISH-MENTS	ANNUAL AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT	ANNUAL WAGES PAID	AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE PER WORKER	TOTAL TAXABLE WAGES	TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	AVE. CTB. RATE
TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES		26,623	267,608	4,262,130,882	15,927	2,657,537,373	61,951,870	2.33
PRIVATE (OWNERSHIP 5)		24,237	205,744	3,120,777,229	15,168	1,821,697,342	57,406,659	3.15
AGRI, FOR, FISH		D						
AGRI PROD CROP	01	86	615	7,295,789	11,863	5,412,024	165,426	3.05
AGRI PRO LIVESTK	02	148	1,290	14,006,842	10,858	11,502,191	302,021	2.62
AGRI SERVICES	07	307	927	9,418,197	10,159	7,773,420	243,591	3.13
FORESTRY	08	47	196	2,999,631	15,304	1,884,046	71,925	3.81
FISH-HUNT-TRAP	09	D						
MINING		597	6,729	188,334,323	27,988	87,412,429	3,443,431	3.93
METAL MINING	10	75	938	26,811,509	28,583	13,183,038	487,807	3.70
BITUM COAL & LIG MIN	12	15	1,411	51,893,432	36,777	17,925,764	583,962	3.25
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	13	453	3,354	83,045,163	24,760	43,016,988	1,654,534	3.84
MINING & QRY NONMETL	14	54	1,025	26,584,219	25,935	13,286,637	717,127	5.39
CONSTRUCTION		2,890	11,468	234,513,090	20,449	157,132,616	7,224,231	4.59
GENERAL BUILDING	15	1,083	3,289	58,696,691	17,846	42,210,774	1,901,868	4.50
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	16	403	3,201	80,002,341	24,992	51,391,759	2,581,086	5.02
SPECIAL TRADE	17	1,404	4,978	95,814,057	19,247	63,530,082	2,741,276	4.31
MANUFACTURING		1,206	21,712	455,974,388	21,001	253,400,757	9,754,342	3.84
FOOD PRODUCTS	20	115	2,679	51,123,495	19,083	29,095,663	880,977	3.02
TOBACCO	21							.00
TEXTILES	22		3	21,709	7,236	21,709	824	3.80
APPAREL	23	19	543	7,492,711	13,798	6,040,305	162,789	2.69
LUMBER	24	491	8,482	180,472,249	21,277	99,374,237	4,155,083	4.18
FURNITURE	25	18	221	3,224,814	14,591	2,436,072	74,023	3.03
PAPER	26	3	886	28,713,292	32,407	12,135,540	389,302	3.20
PRINTING-PUBLISH	27	187	2,418	34,149,082	14,122	22,716,630	549,209	2.41
CHEMICALS	28	36	625	15,727,403	25,163	6,998,798	262,872	3.75
PETRO-COAL	29	7	922	31,099,856	33,730	11,953,217	449,327	3.75
RUBBER-MISC PLAST	30	14	123	1,605,459	13,052	1,260,911	43,664	3.46
LEATHER	31	13	53	626,851	11,827	482,322	15,350	3.18
STONE-CLAY-GLASS	32	97	1,089	22,774,823	20,913	13,752,249	759,796	5.52
PRIMARY METAL	33	21	1,380	41,207,426	29,860	21,382,347	1,091,959	5.10
FABRICATED METAL	34	43	616	10,285,154	16,696	6,901,640	282,009	4.08
NON ELECT MACH	35	46	491	8,657,633	17,632	6,015,224	205,998	3.42
ELECT-ELECTR EQUIP	36	20	366	6,603,921	18,043	4,520,171	149,658	3.31
TRANSPORT EQUIP	37	20	213	3,649,730	17,134	2,371,354	109,585	4.62

COVERED EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES IN MONTANA
BY 2-DIGIT SIC INDUSTRY FOR YEAR 85

STATEWIDE	2-DIGIT SIC CODE	NO. OF ESTAB-LISH-MENTS	ANNUAL AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT	ANNUAL WAGES PAID	AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE PER WORKER	TOTAL TAXABLE WAGES	TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	AVE. CTB. RATE
INSTRUMENTS	38	15	98	1,592,970	16,254	1,101,573	30,806	2.79
MISC MFG	39	41	496	6,945,798	14,003	4,840,785	141,100	2.91
TRANS. COMM. & PU		1,369	16,701	364,834,075	21,845	188,003,929	5,601,369	2.97
LOCAL-URBAN TRANS	41	92	1,104	10,445,543	9,461	7,459,739	248,453	3.33
TRUCKING-WAREHOUSE	42	732	5,540	110,605,912	19,964	64,911,400	2,263,704	3.48
WATER TRANSPORT	44	11	23	223,979	9,738	209,939	7,622	3.63
AIR TRANS	45	79	757	14,773,688	19,516	7,937,509	228,627	2.88
PIPELINES(EX NAT GAS)	46	5	94	3,405,050	36,223	1,395,987	52,103	3.73
TRANSPORT SERV	47	93	512	5,989,846	11,698	4,753,503	131,958	2.77
COMMUNICATION	48	180	4,083	94,163,860	23,062	47,244,629	1,393,931	2.95
ELECT-GAS-SAN-SER	49	177	4,584	125,226,193	27,318	54,091,218	1,274,969	2.35
WHOLESALE TRADE		2,113	16,611	313,857,567	18,895	179,420,835	5,078,075	2.83
DURABLE GOODS	50	1,175	8,910	174,705,257	19,607	100,050,671	2,891,688	2.89
NONDURABLE	51	938	7,700	139,152,310	18,071	79,370,163	2,186,386	2.75
RETAIL TRADE		6,295	58,113	546,618,591	9,406	422,748,647	11,418,721	2.70
BLDG MAT-GARDEN	52	443	3,021	41,129,507	13,614	29,919,023	817,022	2.73
GEN MERCH	53	183	5,580	54,259,061	9,723	43,840,591	1,048,416	2.39
FOOD STORES	54	626	8,747	110,088,585	12,585	75,035,422	2,178,267	2.90
AUTO DLRS-SVC ST	55	900	7,740	112,205,543	14,496	77,546,850	2,034,463	2.62
APPAREL & ACCESS	56	443	2,489	19,364,590	7,780	16,417,759	416,083	2.53
FURN & HOME FUR	57	457	2,392	30,032,438	12,555	22,090,563	597,094	2.70
EATING & DRINKING	58	2,105	22,043	121,556,924	5,514	113,676,593	3,211,861	2.82
MISC RETAIL	59	1,138	6,097	57,981,941	9,509	44,221,843	1,115,512	2.52
FIN.,INS.,R.E		1,966	13,317	226,342,240	16,996	137,441,675	3,221,303	2.34
BANKING	60	176	5,182	90,443,312	17,453	57,283,086	1,230,676	2.14
CREDIT AGENCIES	61	206	1,738	27,716,527	15,947	18,301,851	407,509	2.22
SEC-COMM-BRKS-SV	62	94	565	21,349,546	37,786	6,486,265	144,949	2.23
INSURANCE CARR	63	113	1,268	26,217,740	20,676	14,795,989	367,571	2.48
INS AGENTS-BRKS	64	497	1,817	29,638,414	16,311	17,940,929	437,484	2.43
REAL ESTATE	65	814	2,501	25,947,835	10,374	20,136,313	566,619	2.81
COMBINATIONS	66	22	91	1,191,580	13,094	810,426	21,017	2.59
HOLDING & INVESTMENTS	67	44	152	3,837,283	25,245	1,686,813	45,477	2.69
SERVICES		7,186	57,918	754,493,205	13,027	368,036,099	10,824,807	2.94
HOTELS & LODGING	70	518	6,769	46,487,866	6,867	42,759,043	1,317,950	3.08
PERSONAL SERVICE	72	665	2,956	23,160,814	7,835	19,391,807	485,390	2.50
BUSINESS SERVICE	73	996	5,735	75,142,987	13,102	48,234,641	1,465,625	3.03
AUTO-REPAIR SERVICE	75	546	2,079	27,164,336	13,066	20,281,718	607,990	2.99
MISC REPAIR SERVICE	76	285	870	12,676,760	14,570	9,243,068	329,017	3.55

COVERED EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES IN MONTANA
BY 2-DIGIT SIC INDUSTRY FOR YEAR 85

STATEWIDE	2-DIGIT SIC CODE	NO. OF ESTAB-LISH-MENTS	ANNUAL AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT	ANNUAL WAGES PAID	AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE PER WORKER	TOTAL TAXABLE WAGES	TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	AVE. CTB. RATE
MOTION PICTURES	78	63	644	3,443,015	5,346	2,793,512	68,517	2.45
AMUS & REC SERVICES	79	359	2,195	16,549,135	7,539	14,292,009	479,055	3.35
HEALTH SERVICES	80	1,453	21,238	345,240,795	16,255	87,204,258	2,085,952	2.39
LEGAL SERVICES	81	468	1,841	37,625,093	20,437	18,809,731	427,830	2.27
EDUCATIONAL SERV	82	85	1,815	23,014,979	12,680	8,216,066	251,294	3.05
SOCIAL SERVICES	83	429	4,187	37,898,205	9,051	29,653,443	980,449	3.30
MUSEUMS, ZOOS ETC	84	26	89	707,433	7,948	466,322	10,925	2.34
MEMBERSHIP ORG	86	516	4,373	45,562,779	10,419	33,428,832	1,355,614	4.05
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	88	167	295	1,843,316	6,248	1,819,512	59,756	3.28
MISC SERVICES	89	610	2,824	57,975,684	20,529	31,442,129	899,437	2.86
NON-CLASSIFIABLE	99	26	136	2,013,482	14,805	1,477,215	55,456	3.75
GOVERNMENT		1,862	61,867	1,141,353,652	18,449	835,840,031	4,545,210	.54
STATE		481	15,889	313,166,099	19,709	313,166,099	1,642,715	.52
LOCAL		705	33,130	522,675,015	15,776	522,673,931	2,902,494	.55
FEDERAL		676	12,846	305,512,537	23,782			.00

Source: Employment, Wage, and Contribution Report

"D" IN TABLES INDICATES DISCLOSURE SUPPRESSION.

84-85 EMPLOYMENT COMPARISON - PRIVATE SECTOR BY 2-DIGIT SIC INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	84 EMPL	85 EMPl	COMPARI	84 WAGES	85 WAGES	COMPARE
PRIVATE	208,757	205,744	-3,013	3,122,512,994	3,120,177,229	-2,335,715
AGRI, FOR, FISH	2,947	3,036	89	32,704,463	33,796,264	1,091,801
Agri Prod Crop	593	615	22	6,763,199	7,295,789	532,590
Agri Pro Livestock	1,249	1,290	41	13,778,991	14,006,842	227,851
Agri Services	898	927	29	9,197,456	9,418,197	220,741
Forestry	204	196	-8	2,939,396	2,999,631	60,235
Fish-Hunt-Trap	Non-disclosable					
MINING	7,714	6,729	-985	204,522,757	188,334,323	-16,188,434
Metal Mining	1,147	938	-209	32,998,252	26,811,509	-6,116,743
Bitum Coal & Lig Min	1,308	1,411	103	48,265,594	51,893,432	3,627,838
Oil & Gas Extraction	4,293	3,354	-939	99,491,927	83,045,163	-16,446,764
Mining & Qry NonMetl	965	1,025	60	23,776,982	26,584,219	2,807,237
CONSTRUCTION	12,546	11,568	-1,078	247,588,304	234,513,090	-13,075,214
General Building	3,830	3,289	-541	65,237,247	58,696,691	-6,540,556
Heavy Construction	3,695	3,201	-494	89,649,092	80,002,341	-9,646,751
Special Trade	5,021	4,978	-43	92,701,964	95,814,057	3,112,093
MANUFACTURING	22,609	21,712	-897	464,839,575	455,974,388	-8,865,187
Food Products	3,166	2,679	-487	56,832,995	51,123,495	-5,709,500
Textiles	Non-disclosable					
Apparel	471	543	72	6,271,801	7,492,711	1,220,910

*Source: EMPLOYMENT, WAGE AND CONTRIBUTION REPORT

84-85 EMPLOYMENT COMPARISON - PRIVATE SECTOR BY 2-DIGIT SIC INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	84 EMPL	85 EMPl	COMPARI	84 WAGES	85 WAGES	COMPARE
*Lumber	8,741	8,482	-259	179,550,387	180,472,249	921,862
Furniture	191	221	30	2,712,598	3,224,814	512,216
*Paper	1,203	886	-317	36,753,222	28,713,292	-8,039,930
Printing-Publish	2,393	2,418	25	33,110,531	34,149,082	1,038,551
Chemicals	555	625	70	14,612,876	15,727,403	1,114,527
Petro-Coal	868	922	54	28,806,269	31,099,856	2,293,586
Rubber-Mics Plast	124	123	-1	1,668,958	1,605,459	-63,499
Leather	61	53	-8	562,501	626,851	64,350
Stone-Clay-Glass	1,169	1,089	-80	24,806,679	22,774,823	-2,031,856
Primary Metal	1,533	1,380	-153	43,687,571	41,207,426	-2,480,145
Fabricated Metal	600	616	16	10,427,550	10,285,154	-142,396
Non Elect Mach	477	491	14	8,319,369	8,657,633	338,264
Elect-Electr Equip	339	366	27	5,595,346	6,603,921	1,008,575
Transport Equip	193	213	20	3,285,373	3,649,730	364,357
Instruments	129	98	-31	2,328,968	1,592,970	-735,998
Misc Mfg	387	496	109	5,506,573	6,945,798	1,439,225
TRANS, COMM & PU	16,694	16,701	7	359,025,147	364,834,075	5,808,928
Local-Urban Trans	1,128	1,104	-24	10,565,626	10,445,543	-120,083
Trucking-Warehouse	5,232	5,540	308	107,099,084	110,605,912	3,506,828
Water Transport	23	23	0	226,487	223,979	-2,508
Air Trans	735	757	22	14,683,021	14,773,688	90,667
Pipelines(ex nat gas)	87	94	7	2,924,055	3,405,050	480,995
Transport Serv	451	512	68	5,251,850	5,989,846	737,996
Communication	4,275	4,083	-192	93,025,104	94,163,860	1,138,756

*Industry coding corrections distorts lumber and paper annual averages - most of the decline occurred in lumber.
*Source: EMPLOYMENT, WAGE AND CONTRIBUTION REPORT

84-85 EMPLOYMENT COMPARISON - PRIVATE SECTOR BY 2-DIGIT SIC INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	84 EMPL	85 EMPl	COMPARI	84 WAGES	85 WAGES	COMPARE
Elect-Gas-San-Ser	4,759	4,584	-175	125,249,916	125,226,193	-23,723
WHOLESALE TRADE	17,381	16,611	-770	322,858,445	313,857,567	-9,000,878
Durable Goods	9,363	8,910	-453	179,635,672	174,705,257	-4,930,415
Nondurable Goods	8,018	7,700	-318	143,222,772	139,152,310	-4,070,462
RETAIL TRADE	58,379	58,113	-266	547,479,251	546,618,591	860,660
Bldg Mat-Garden	3,287	3,021	-266	44,331,802	41,129,507	-3,202,295
Gen Merch	5,713	5,580	-133	54,310,410	54,259,061	-51,349
Food Stores	8,377	8,747	370	106,410,263	110,088,585	3,678,322
Auto Dirs-Svs St	7,622	7,740	118	109,140,519	112,205,543	3,065,024
Apparel & Access	2,508	2,489	-19	19,328,591	19,364,590	35,999
Furn & Home Fur	2,369	2,392	23	30,331,317	30,032,438	-298,879
Eating & Drinking	22,288	22,043	-245	123,181,502	121,556,924	-1,624,578
Misc Retail	6,212	6,097	-115	60,444,844	57,981,941	-2,462,903
FIN, INS, R.E.	13,365	13,317	-48	216,374,416	226,342,240	9,967,824
Banking	5,255	5,182	-73	87,971,494	90,443,312	2,471,818
Credit Agencies	1,692	1,738	46	25,465,531	27,716,527	2,250,996
Sec-Comm-Brks-Sv	547	565	18	19,770,595	21,349,546	1,578,951
Insurance Carr	1,316	1,268	-48	25,839,678	26,217,740	378,062
Ins Agents-Brks	1,774	1,817	43	26,863,334	29,638,414	2,775,080
Real Estate	2,556	2,501	-55	26,065,990	25,947,835	-118,155
Combinations	90	91	1	1,104,166	1,191,580	87,414
Holding & Investmts	132	152	20	3,293,625	3,837,283	543,658

*Source: EMPLOYMENT, WAGE AND CONTRIBUTION REPORT

84-85 EMPLOYMENT COMPARISON - PRIVATE SECTOR BY 2-DIGIT SIC INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	84 EMPL	85 EMPL	COMPARE	84 WAGES	85 WAGES	COMPARE
SERVICES	56,935	57,918	983	724,656,529	754,493,205	29,836,676
Hotels & Lodging	6,837	6,769	-68	45,468,765	46,487,866	1,019,101
Personal Service	2,808	2,956	148	21,817,900	23,160,814	1,342,914
Business Service	5,224	5,735	511	65,906,811	75,142,987	9,236,176
Auto-Repair Service	2,135	2,079	-56	29,643,084	27,164,336	-2,478,748
Misc Repair Service	948	870	-78	12,800,318	12,676,760	-123,558
Motion Pictures	679	644	-35	3,396,973	3,443,015	46,042
Amus & Rec Services	2,178	2,195	17	16,019,310	16,549,135	529,825
Health Services	20,895	21,238	343	329,080,962	345,240,785	16,159,823
Legal Services	1,710	1,841	131	32,537,006	37,625,093	5,088,087
Educational Serv	1,756	1,815	59	22,023,729	23,014,797	991,068
Social Services	4,109	4,187	78	36,455,702	37,989,205	1,533,503
Museums, Zoos, etc.	80	89	9	621,658	707,433	85,775
Membership Org	4,190	4,373	183	45,293,234	45,562,779	269,545
Private Household	247	295	48	1,554,128	1,843,316	289,188
Misc Services	3,131	2,824	-307	62,036,942	57,975,684	-4,061,258
NON-CLASSIFIABLE	183	136	-47	2,463,826	2,013,482	-450,344

*Source: EMPLOYMENT, WAGE AND CONTRIBUTION REPORT

PROVISIONAL 1985 COUNTY POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR MONTANA

STATE AND COUNTY	JULY 1, 1985 (ESTIMATE)	APRIL 1, 1980 (CENSUS)	CHANGE, 1980 TO 1985 ROUNDED NUMBERS
Montana	826000	786690	40000
Beaverhead	8600	8186	400
Big Horn	11600	11096	500
Blaine	7100	6999	100
Broadwater	3500	3267	200
Carbon	8600	8099	500
Carter	1700	1799	-100
Cascade	80300	80696	-400
Chouteau	6100	6092	0
Custer	13300	13109	200
Daniels	2700	2835	-200
Dawson	11700	11805	-100
Deer Lodge	11000	12518	-1500
Fallon	3700	3763	0
Fergus	12800	13076	-200
Flathead	56800	51966	4900
Gallatin	48200	42865	5300
Garfield	1700	1656	100
Glacier	11500	10628	800
Golden Valley	1100	1026	100
Granite	2700	2700	0
Hill	18100	17985	100
Jefferson	8000	7029	1000
Judith Basin	2700	2646	100
Lake	20800	19056	1700
Lewis and Clark	46100	43039	3100
Liberty	2500	2329	200
Lincoln	18800	17752	1000
McCone	2500	2702	-200
Madison	5900	5448	400
Meagher	2200	2154	0
Mineral	3600	3675	-100
Missoula	77300	76016	1300
Musselshell	4800	4428	400
Park	13300	12869	400
Petroleum	700	655	0
Phillips	5700	5367	400
Pondera	6900	6731	200
Powder River	2500	2520	-100
Powell	6800	6958	-200
Prairie	1800	1836	0
Ravalli	25000	22493	2500
Richland	14200	12243	2000
Roosevelt	11600	10467	1200
Rosebud	13500	9899	3600
Sanders	9200	8675	600
Sheridan	5800	5414	300
Silver Bow	34300	38092	-3800
Stillwater	6200	5598	600
Sweet Grass	3300	3216	100
Teton	6500	6491	0
Toole	5700	5559	100
Treasure	1000	981	0
Valley	9600	10250	-600
Wheatland	2300	2359	0
Wibaux	1400	1476	-100
Yellowstone	120600	108035	12600
Yellowstone National Park	100	66	0

MONTANA COUNTIES UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

COUNTY	'85 RANK	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980
ALL MONTANA		7.7	7.4	8.8	8.6	6.9	6.1
BEAVERHEAD	39	6.0	5.3	6.5	6.0	4.1	3.8
BIG HORN	8	10.3	8.8	8.5	9.1	9.2	6.4
BLAINE	15	8.5	8.8	9.4	9.3	8.8	8.6
BROADWATER	10	9.8	7.9	9.7	10.0	7.1	7.1
CARBON	26	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.2	4.6	4.4
CARTER	56	2.3	3.3	5.5	3.5	1.8	6.0
CASCADE	19	7.9	7.3	9.0	8.4	8.0	7.3
CHOUTEAU	40	5.9	4.4	4.8	3.6	2.1	2.4
CUSTER	44	5.6	5.4	6.2	6.2	4.9	3.8
DANIELS	52	4.2	4.2	4.4	3.0	2.2	1.8
DAWSON	49	4.9	5.5	10.0	6.9	3.2	3.0
DEER LODGE	7	10.8	11.9	17.0	15.1	17.1	9.5
FALLON	38	6.0	4.7	5.8	3.9	2.2	2.1
FERGUS	16	8.1	7.0	7.4	7.8	5.2	4.8
FLATHEAD	14	8.5	7.7	10.5	12.9	10.1	8.3
GALLATIN	48	4.9	4.8	6.4	6.3	5.5	6.2
GARFIELD	54	2.7	2.7	3.5	2.6	1.9	3.1
GLACIER	4	12.5	12.3	11.3	11.7	12.1	8.5
GOLDEN VALLEY	30	7.1	7.7	9.4	8.0	3.4	4.3
GRANITE	3	13.0	8.5	11.0	11.8	8.9	7.7
HILL	24	7.4	7.1	8.1	7.7	6.4	5.8
JEFFERSON	36	6.2	6.1	11.2	10.4	7.5	6.5
JUDITH BASIN	37	6.0	6.6	7.8	5.9	2.8	7.0
LAKE	17	8.1	7.8	8.3	9.6	7.9	7.4
LEWIS & CLARK	32	6.8	6.5	7.2	7.2	5.8	5.0
LIBERTY	42	5.7	5.1	4.0	4.5	3.4	3.2
LINCOLN	5	12.1	12.8	13.4	19.4	15.0	15.4
MADISON	51	4.4	5.5	8.6	7.0	4.6	4.6
MCCONE	45	5.2	5.1	4.1	3.5	1.9	1.7
MEAGHER	13	9.0	13.1	11.7	9.3	6.5	5.4
MINERAL	2	14.0	12.8	15.3	22.5	12.6	10.2
MISSOULA	31	7.1	6.4	8.0	9.2	9.2	7.6
MUSSELSHELL	25	7.3	7.2	9.8	8.9	2.9	2.3
PARK	22	7.8	7.5	10.6	10.8	8.3	7.1
PETROLEUM	50	4.5	6.0	8.8	3.9	2.9	3.5
PHILLIPS	11	9.7	6.9	8.4	7.7	4.8	4.1
PONDERA	33	6.6	6.6	6.3	5.4	3.3	4.2
POWDER RIVER	55	2.4	4.2	6.2	3.2	2.1	2.8
POWELL	21	7.8	8.8	7.9	10.1	8.3	6.3
PRAIRIE	47	5.1	6.5	6.2	5.1	4.6	2.8
RAVALLI	9	10.1	10.5	13.3	14.6	11.1	10.3
RICHLAND	34	6.6	5.6	10.6	7.6	2.3	2.3
ROOSEVELT	18	7.9	7.0	8.9	7.5	5.8	5.3
ROSEBUD	6	11.7	12.7	9.2	6.4	7.0	5.7
SANDERS	1	16.3	12.4	12.6	16.0	11.5	9.7
SHERIDAN	53	3.9	4.6	6.6	4.8	1.3	1.6
SILVER BOW	12	9.7	11.8	13.4	11.3	8.3	6.8
STILLWATER	23	7.6	8.6	11.2	8.5	4.0	3.8
SWEETGRASS	35	6.4	5.9	4.7	4.5	3.4	2.1
TETON	43	5.7	4.8	5.9	5.3	3.3	3.8
TOOLE	28	7.3	6.6	8.0	6.6	3.5	4.0
TREASURE	46	5.1	6.9	7.3	5.2	2.7	3.5
VALLEY	29	7.2	6.8	9.7	8.7	6.4	5.4
WHEATLAND	41	5.7	6.3	7.6	7.2	4.3	3.7
WIBAUX	20	7.9	9.3	13.2	9.0	4.0	2.6
YELLOWSTONE	27	7.3	7.0	7.8	6.4	5.4	4.8

1985 ANNUAL AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT

COUNTY	TOTAL	AG,FORST	MINING	CONST.	MFG.	TCPU	WH.TRD.	RET.TRD.	FIRE	SERV.	STATE	LOCAL	FEDERAL
BEAVERHEAD	2,383	217	140	57	126	91	115	405	91	421	192	321	201
BIG HORN	3,366	84	692	94	36	92	77	373	96	808	45	625	339
BLAINE	1,561	51	3	43	5	29	76	240	69	411	32	400	197
BROADWATER	780	41	31	29	110	8	75	188	31	65	12	154	32
CARBON	1,591	24	103	45	41	70	44	392	104	290	29	381	61
CARTER	258	6	3	8	2	19	6	32	15	49	4	95	15
CASCADE	25,668	233	21	1,272	1,070	1,418	2,015	5,986	1,912	6,565	540	2,978	1,644
CHOTEAU	970	58	0	15	28	23	42	182	45	130	23	375	44
CUSTER	4,414	45	1	115	166	263	231	1,061	216	961	274	659	417
DANIELS	614	5	2	16	7	44	62	127	31	118	9	162	26
DAWSON	3,631	5	262	168	78	429	208	775	185	707	220	539	50
DEER LODGE	2,664	0	11	141	133	128	35	517	117	449	683	361	86
FALLON	1,079	5	162	24	25	147	44	185	51	151	18	238	25
FERGUS	3,241	30	37	152	208	127	172	676	169	689	237	558	181
FLATHEAD	18,760	263	60	814	3,527	967	719	4,215	859	3,883	471	2,210	764
GALLATIN	16,886	207	86	885	1,350	700	734	4,188	811	3,380	2,535	1,448	549
GARFIELD	318	26	2	0	10	22	7	57	16	41	9	106	17
GLACIER	3,570	12	268	61	83	152	135	578	121	1,122	56	637	337
GOLDEN VALLEY	130	0	0	22	2	2	5	15	0	0	5	67	9
GRANITE	587	9	54	9	95	13	12	101	14	33	22	180	41
HILL	5,053	38	85	275	182	251	168	1,174	234	1,375	357	754	153
JEFFERSON	1,689	40	160	81	108	48	7	204	41	165	491	281	58
JUDITH BASIN	354	6	0	10	12	19	5	69	10	22	10	148	37
LAKE	4,481	78	19	199	606	96	58	866	190	1,295	112	664	291
LEWIS & CLARK	20,099	159	24	558	987	1,333	596	3,683	1,161	4,454	4,170	1,672	1,294
LIBERTY	472	28	0	17	4	17	32	70	14	33	6	221	25
LINCOLN	4,989	35	487	151	1,297	181	72	677	112	622	80	707	564
MCCONE	512	3	9	15	2	76	53	73	16	75	13	147	26
MADISON	1,265	73	169	52	18	47	30	212	59	167	25	340	66
MEAGHER	482	46	3	17	32	4	2	90	22	116	15	109	18

SOURCE: EMPLOYMENT, WAGES AND CONTRIBUTIONS REPORT -

1985 ANNUAL AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT

COUNTY	TOTAL	AG,FORST	MINING	CONST.	MFG.	TCPU	WH.TRD.	RET.TRD.	FIRE	SERV.	STATE	LOCAL	FEDERAL
MINERAL	1,078	9	0	42	279	14	7	253	23	143	46	174	86
MISSOULA	29,073	153	51	1,348	3,909	1,803	1,374	6,588	1,298	6,614	2,082	2,570	1,272
MUSSELSHELL	953	16	108	31	59	31	45	209	52	145	16	217	20
PARK	3,231	27	39	83	285	182	106	808	169	879	61	498	86
PETROLEUM	73	1	0	2	0	2	0	8	0	0	2	54	2
PHILLIPS	1,285	14	101	25	34	46	57	280	57	286	26	291	65
PONDERA	1,610	30	29	159	65	65	125	310	91	291	38	356	42
POWDER RIVER	503	0	60	37	2	21	18	80	19	29	13	201	18
POWELL	2,023	12	130	76	195	34	16	257	63	317	568	271	78
PRAIRIE	335	3	0	6	7	17	8	51	14	16	7	189	12
RAVALLI	4,537	133	10	155	720	232	98	936	199	774	69	750	454
RICHLAND	4,297	23	897	199	338	309	224	882	160	569	45	584	61
ROOSEVELT	3,467	15	94	77	545	149	92	602	129	857	68	613	220
ROSEBUD	4,055	20	556	230	57	874	25	433	124	854	49	679	147
SANDERS	1,927	70	23	40	396	100	30	304	55	295	38	402	170
SHERIDAN	1,448	4	56	51	33	111	102	373	63	289	18	279	65
SILVER BOW	11,242	29	268	396	462	1,237	576	2,509	460	3,098	550	1,302	347
STILLWATER	1,097	31	1	40	153	47	28	229	54	208	17	253	32
SWEET GRASS	654	24	0	25	17	3	20	194	39	90	20	186	31
TETON	1,271	72	24	32	44	119	111	148	94	192	29	332	69
TOOLE	1,698	15	179	39	41	194	90	328	79	165	37	458	68
TREASURE	178	16	0	8	1	22	18	22	10	4	5	63	5
VALLEY	2,444	15	25	108	87	124	153	570	138	494	82	489	154
WHEATLAND	476	31	0	1	57	12	5	92	22	100	15	109	27
WIBAUX	242	0	0	2	4	8	13	34	16	52	9	92	11
YELLOWSTONE	45,907	392	657	2,383	2,958	3,400	4,893	10,654	2,538	10,962	1,235	4,158	1,664
NONCLASSIFIED	10,612	30	507	503	589	704	2,515	3,520	512	1,571	23	0	49
STATEWIDE	267,608	3,036	6,729	11,468	21,712	16,701	16,611	58,113	13,317	57,918	15,889	33,130	12,846

SOURCE: EMPLOYMENT, WAGES AND CONTRIBUTIONS REPORT -

1985 ANNUAL AVERAGES
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

86BMR

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	405000	374000	31000	7.7
CASCADE	36536	33657	2879	7.9
YELLOWSTONE	61885	57383	4502	7.3
BEAVERHEAD	4464	4195	269	6.0
BIG HORN	4706	4221	485	10.3
BLAINE	3630	3323	307	8.5
BROADWATER	1632	1472	160	9.8
CARBON	4378	4057	321	7.3
CARTER	897	876	21	2.3
CHOUTEAU	2543	2393	150	5.9
CUSTER	6698	6326	372	5.6
DANIELS	1175	1126	49	4.2
DAWSON	6354	6044	310	4.9
DEER LODGE	4597	4099	498	10.8
FALLON	1624	1527	97	6.0
FERGUS	5954	5470	484	8.1
FLATHEAD	29755	27234	2521	8.5
GALLATIN	25825	24565	1260	4.9
GARFIELD	820	798	22	2.7
GLACIER	5396	4719	677	12.5
GOLDEN VALLEY	579	538	41	7.1
GRANITE	1250	1087	163	13.0
HILL	8706	8061	645	7.4
JEFFERSON	4813	4517	296	6.2
JUDITH BASIN	1392	1308	84	6.0
LAKE	10138	9315	823	8.1
LEWIS AND CLARK	25585	23850	1735	6.8
LIBERTY	893	842	51	5.7
LINCOLN	8549	7512	1037	12.1
MC CONE	1257	1192	65	5.2
MADISON	2898	2770	128	4.4
MEAGHER	1106	1007	99	9.0
MINERAL	1827	1571	256	14.0
MISSOULA	41142	38231	2911	7.1
MUSSELSHELL	1984	1839	145	7.3
PARK	6783	6253	530	7.8
PETROLEUM	264	252	12	4.5
PHILLIPS	2747	2481	266	9.7
PONDERA	3143	2935	208	6.6
POWDER RIVER	1393	1359	34	2.4
POWELL	3321	3061	260	7.8
PRAIRIE	772	733	39	5.1
RAVALLI	10923	9820	1103	10.1
RICHLAND	7286	6804	482	6.6
ROOSEVELT	5558	5119	439	7.9
ROSEBUD	5506	4860	646	11.7
SANDERS	3341	2795	546	16.3
SHERIDAN	2647	2545	102	3.9
SILVER BOW	14018	12658	1360	9.7
STILLWATER	2565	2369	196	7.6
SWEET GRASS	1346	1260	86	6.4
TETON	2815	2655	160	5.7
TOOLE	2491	2308	183	7.3
TREASURE	511	485	26	5.1
VALLEY	4902	4548	354	7.2
WHEATLAND	1075	1014	61	5.7
WIBAUX	611	563	48	7.9

1984 ANNUAL AVERAGES
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

86BMR

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	404000	374000	30000	7.4
CASCADE	36710	34021	2689	7.3
YELLOWSTONE	62028	57697	4331	7.0
BEAVERHEAD	4401	4167	234	5.3
BIG HORN	4606	4202	404	8.8
BLAINE	3476	3169	307	8.8
BROADWATER	1687	1554	133	7.9
CARBON	4295	3979	316	7.4
CARTER	910	880	30	3.3
CHOUTEAU	2625	2509	116	4.4
CUSTER	6869	6501	368	5.4
DANIELS	1217	1166	51	4.2
DAWSON	6613	6246	367	5.5
DEER LODGE	4589	4044	545	11.9
FALLON	1634	1558	76	4.7
FERGUS	5870	5458	412	7.0
FLATHEAD	28975	26730	2245	7.7
GALLATIN	25408	24184	1224	4.8
GARFIELD	825	803	22	2.7
GLACIER	5766	5058	708	12.3
GOLDEN VALLEY	506	467	39	7.7
GRANITE	1264	1157	107	8.5
HILL	9018	8380	638	7.1
JEFFERSON	4949	4648	301	6.1
JUDITH BASIN	1330	1242	88	6.6
LAKE	9057	8348	709	7.8
LEWIS AND CLARK	24940	23309	1631	6.5
LIBERTY	913	866	47	5.1
LINCOLN	8849	7712	1137	12.8
MC CONE	1292	1226	66	5.1
MADISON	2915	2754	161	5.5
MEAGHER	1111	966	145	13.1
MINERAL	1924	1678	246	12.8
MISSOULA	39907	37357	2550	6.4
MUSSELSHELL	1992	1848	144	7.2
PARK	6637	6140	497	7.5
PETROLEUM	318	299	19	6.0
PHILLIPS	2806	2613	193	6.9
PONDERA	3101	2895	206	6.6
POWDER RIVER	1438	1377	61	4.2
POWELL	3255	2970	285	8.8
PRAIRIE	750	701	49	6.5
RAVALLI	10887	9747	1140	10.5
RICHLAND	7393	6976	417	5.6
ROOSEVELT	5496	5113	383	7.0
ROSEBUD	6211	5423	788	12.7
SANDERS	3876	3394	482	12.4
SHERIDAN	2753	2625	128	4.6
SILVER BOW	14121	12457	1664	11.8
STILLWATER	2606	2382	224	8.6
SWEET GRASS	1379	1297	82	5.9
TETON	3003	2860	143	4.8
TOOLE	2425	2266	159	6.6
TREASURE	481	448	33	6.9
VALLEY	4937	4599	338	6.8
WHEATLAND	1056	990	66	6.3
WIBAUX	605	549	56	9.3

1983 ANNUAL AVERAGES
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	86BMR PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	395000	360000	35000	8.8
CASCADE	33444	30436	3008	9.0
YELLOWSTONE	61097	56350	4747	7.8
BEAVERHEAD	4510	4218	292	6.5
BIG HORN	5264	4815	449	8.5
BLAINE	3172	2875	297	9.4
BROADWATER	1634	1476	158	9.7
CARBON	3951	3658	293	7.4
CARTER	874	826	48	5.5
CHOUTEAU	2956	2814	142	4.8
CUSTER	6581	6174	407	6.2
DANIELS	1509	1442	67	4.4
DAWSON	6747	6072	675	10.0
DEER LODGE	4154	3446	708	17.0
FALLON	2435	2293	142	5.8
FERGUS	6021	5578	443	7.4
FLATHEAD	26513	23727	2786	10.5
GALLATIN	23537	22026	1511	6.4
GARFIELD	840	811	29	3.5
GLACIER	6415	5687	728	11.3
GOLDEN VALLEY	394	357	37	9.4
GRANITE	1197	1065	132	11.0
HILL	8753	8040	713	8.1
JEFFERSON	3085	2740	345	11.2
JUDITH BASIN	1213	1118	95	7.8
LAKE	8827	8093	734	8.3
LEWIS AND CLARK	26250	24353	1897	7.2
LIBERTY	1054	1012	42	4.0
LINCOLN	8500	7360	1140	13.4
MC CONE	1373	1317	56	4.1
MADISON	2699	2467	232	8.6
MEAGHER	1209	1067	142	11.7
MINERAL	2257	1911	346	15.3
MISSOULA	36507	33572	2935	8.0
MUSSELSHELL	2133	1924	209	9.8
PARK	5864	5242	622	10.6
PETROLEUM	274	250	24	8.8
PHILLIPS	3128	2864	264	8.4
PONDERA	3450	3232	218	6.3
POWDER RIVER	1428	1340	88	6.2
POWELL	3671	3381	290	7.9
PRAIRIE	851	798	53	6.2
RAVALLI	8710	7551	1159	13.3
RICHLAND	7424	6638	786	10.6
ROOSEVELT	5913	5384	529	8.9
ROSEBUD	7779	7066	713	9.2
SANDERS	4265	3727	538	12.6
SHERIDAN	3270	3053	217	6.6
SILVER BOW	16494	14277	2217	13.4
STILLWATER	2162	1919	243	11.2
SWEET GRASS	1474	1404	70	4.7
TETON	2733	2572	161	5.9
TOOLE	2602	2395	207	8.0
TREASURE	426	395	31	7.3
VALLEY	4230	3819	411	9.7
WHEATLAND	1051	971	80	7.6
WIBAUX	698	606	92	13.2

1982 ANNUAL AVERAGES
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

86BMR

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	394000	360000	34000	8.6
CASCADE	33473	30666	2807	8.4
YELLOWSTONE	59815	55973	3842	6.4
BEAVERHEAD	4880	4587	293	6.0
BIG HORN	5524	5023	501	9.1
BLAINE	3066	2781	285	9.3
BROADWATER	1544	1390	154	10.0
CARBON	3728	3458	270	7.2
CARTER	918	886	32	3.5
CHOUTEAU	3105	2993	112	3.6
CUSTER	6255	5869	386	6.2
DANIELS	1583	1535	48	3.0
DAWSON	7178	6685	493	6.9
DEER LODGE	4534	3851	683	15.1
FALLON	2436	2340	96	3.9
FERGUS	6251	5765	486	7.8
FLATHEAD	24637	21457	3180	12.9
GALLATIN	22562	21142	1420	6.3
GARFIELD	909	885	24	2.6
GLACIER	5977	5275	702	11.7
GOLDEN VALLEY	415	382	33	8.0
GRANITE	1251	1103	148	11.8
HILL	9250	8542	708	7.7
JEFFERSON	2981	2672	309	10.4
JUDITH BASIN	1261	1187	74	5.9
LAKE	8851	7997	854	9.6
LEWIS AND CLARK	25918	24063	1855	7.2
LIBERTY	1103	1053	50	4.5
LINCOLN	7785	6277	1508	19.4
MC CONE	1471	1420	51	3.5
MADISON	2792	2596	196	7.0
MEAGHER	1154	1047	107	9.3
MINERAL	1849	1433	416	22.5
MISSOULA	35316	32068	3248	9.2
MUSSELSHELL	2169	1977	192	8.9
PARK	6233	5557	676	10.8
PETROLEUM	309	297	12	3.9
PHILLIPS	3056	2820	236	7.7
PONDERA	3642	3446	196	5.4
POWDER RIVER	1393	1349	44	3.2
POWELL	3517	3161	356	10.1
PRAIRIE	905	859	46	5.1
RAVALLI	8801	7516	1285	14.6
RICHLAND	7709	7120	589	7.6
ROOSEVELT	5887	5448	439	7.5
ROSEBUD	7502	7025	477	6.4
SANDERS	4062	3413	649	16.0
SHERIDAN	3569	3398	171	4.8
SILVER BOW	17909	15889	2020	11.3
STILLWATER	2413	2207	206	8.5
SWEET GRASS	1719	1641	78	4.5
TETON	3324	3147	177	5.3
TOOLE	2851	2663	188	6.6
TREASURE	462	438	24	5.2
VALLEY	4726	4317	409	8.7
WHEATLAND	1298	1205	93	7.2
WIBAUX	777	707	70	9.0

1981 ANNUAL AVERAGES
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	86BMR PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	385000	358000	27000	6.9
CASCADE	33957	31239	2718	8.0
YELLOWSTONE	57100	54045	3055	5.4
BEAVERHEAD	4569	4383	186	4.1
BIG HORN	5762	5234	528	9.2
BLAINE	3112	2837	275	8.8
BROADWATER	1488	1383	105	7.1
CARBON	3568	3405	163	4.6
CARTER	893	877	16	1.8
CHOUTEAU	3084	3019	65	2.1
CUSTER	6166	5866	300	4.9
DANIELS	1456	1424	32	2.2
DAWSON	6814	6599	215	3.2
DEER LODGE	4921	4081	840	17.1
FALLON	2419	2365	54	2.2
FERGUS	6263	5938	325	5.2
FLATHEAD	24128	21695	2433	10.1
GALLATIN	21015	19861	1154	5.5
GARFIELD	845	829	16	1.9
GLACIER	5914	5199	715	12.1
GOLDEN VALLEY	409	395	14	3.4
GRANITE	1190	1084	106	8.9
HILL	9151	8569	582	6.4
JEFFERSON	2568	2376	192	7.5
JUDITH BASIN	1206	1172	34	2.8
LAKE	8275	7619	656	7.9
LEWIS AND CLARK	25569	24097	1472	5.8
LIBERTY	1142	1103	39	3.4
LINCOLN	7566	6428	1138	15.0
MC CONE	1349	1323	26	1.9
MADISON	2589	2471	118	4.6
MEAGHER	1074	1004	70	6.5
MINERAL	1907	1667	240	12.6
MISSOULA	35534	32257	3277	9.2
MUSSELSHELL	2094	2034	60	2.9
PARK	5976	5481	495	8.3
PETROLEUM	309	300	9	2.9
PHILLIPS	2944	2804	140	4.8
PONDERA	3576	3458	118	3.3
POWDER RIVER	1332	1304	28	2.1
POWELL	3294	3020	274	8.3
PRAIRIE	885	844	41	4.6
RAVALLI	8415	7481	934	11.1
RICHLAND	7829	7647	182	2.3
ROOSEVELT	5454	5135	319	5.8
ROSEBUD	6128	5696	432	7.0
SANDERS	4004	3542	462	11.5
SHERIDAN	3596	3550	46	1.3
SILVER BOW	18398	16872	1526	8.3
STILLWATER	2341	2247	94	4.0
SWEET GRASS	1731	1672	59	3.4
TETON	3276	3169	107	3.3
TOOLE	3026	2919	107	3.5
TREASURE	446	434	12	2.7
VALLEY	4997	4679	318	6.4
WHEATLAND	1201	1149	52	4.3
WIBAUX	751	721	30	4.0

1980 ANNUAL AVERAGES
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

86BMR

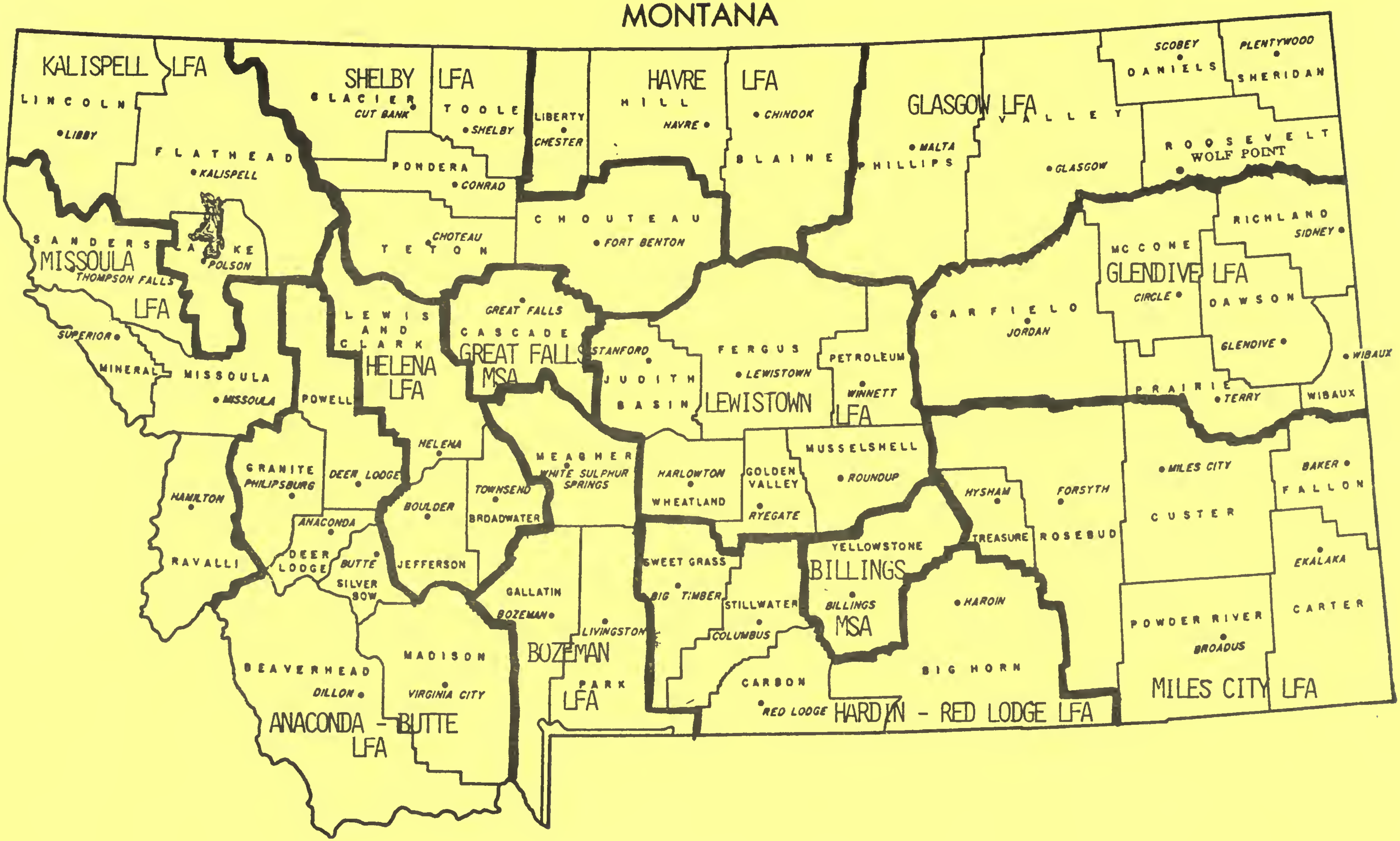
COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	371000	348000	23000	6.1
CASCADE	33731	31272	2459	7.3
YELLOWSTONE	55532	52851	2681	4.8
BEAVERHEAD	4152	3993	159	3.8
BIG HORN	6052	5664	388	6.4
BLAINE	2942	2689	253	8.6
BROADWATER	1460	1356	104	7.1
CARBON	3282	3136	146	4.4
CARTER	904	850	54	6.0
CHOUTEAU	2983	2910	73	2.4
CUSTER	6210	5972	238	3.8
DANIELS	1375	1350	25	1.8
DAWSON	5963	5783	180	3.0
DEER LODGE	5061	4581	480	9.5
FALLON	2393	2343	50	2.1
FERGUS	6041	5750	291	4.8
FLATHEAD	23342	21408	1934	8.3
GALLATIN	19901	18675	1226	6.2
GARFIELD	829	803	26	3.1
GLACIER	5777	5285	492	8.5
GOLDEN VALLEY	394	377	17	4.3
GRANITE	1153	1064	89	7.7
HILL	8690	8189	501	5.8
JEFFERSON	2369	2215	154	6.5
JUDITH BASIN	1165	1084	81	7.0
LAKE	7952	7363	589	7.4
LEWIS AND CLARK	24709	23469	1240	5.0
LIBERTY	1134	1098	36	3.2
LINCOLN	6999	5918	1081	15.4
MC CONE	1218	1197	21	1.7
MADISON	2503	2387	116	4.6
MEAGHER	1073	1015	58	5.4
MINERAL	1906	1711	195	10.2
MISSOULA	35817	33104	2713	7.6
MUSSELSHELL	1841	1798	43	2.3
PARK	5731	5323	408	7.1
PETROLEUM	311	300	11	3.5
PHILLIPS	2877	2759	118	4.1
PONDERA	3487	3342	145	4.2
POWDER RIVER	1294	1258	36	2.8
POWELL	3240	3037	203	6.3
PRAIRIE	942	916	26	2.8
RAVALLI	7903	7089	814	10.3
RICHLAND	6211	6068	143	2.3
ROOSEVELT	5101	4831	270	5.3
ROSEBUD	5194	4899	295	5.7
SANDERS	3977	3590	387	9.7
SHERIDAN	3024	2977	47	1.6
SILVER BOW	18188	16948	1240	6.8
STILLWATER	2250	2164	86	3.8
SWEET GRASS	1797	1760	37	2.1
TETON	2892	2782	110	3.8
TOOLE	2792	2680	112	4.0
TREASURE	432	417	15	3.5
VALLEY	4636	4387	249	5.4
WHEATLAND	1177	1134	43	3.7
WIBAUX	700	682	18	2.6

1979 ANNUAL AVERAGES
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

86BMR

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	371000	352000	19000	5.1
CASCADE	33998	31898	2100	6.2
YELLOWSTONE	55252	53224	2028	3.7
BEAVERHEAD	4111	3959	152	3.7
BIG HORN	5900	5606	294	5.0
BLAINE	3100	2887	213	6.9
BROADWATER	1636	1572	64	3.9
CARBON	3246	3105	141	4.3
CARTER	912	841	71	7.8
CHOUTEAU	2994	2928	66	2.2
CUSTER	5979	5775	204	3.4
DANIELS	1441	1412	29	2.0
DAWSON	5803	5604	199	3.4
DEER LODGE	5450	5071	379	7.0
FALLON	2297	2248	49	2.1
FERGUS	6095	5887	208	3.4
FLATHEAD	23467	21928	1539	6.6
GALLATIN	19825	18935	890	4.5
GARFIELD	848	808	40	4.7
GLACIER	5612	5176	436	7.8
GOLDEN VALLEY	403	386	17	4.2
GRANITE	1118	1033	85	7.6
HILL	8872	8503	369	4.2
JEFFERSON	2298	2127	171	7.4
JUDITH BASIN	1227	1127	100	8.1
LAKE	8138	7647	491	6.0
LEWIS AND CLARK	24463	23298	1165	4.8
LIBERTY	1131	1095	36	3.2
LINCOLN	7208	6462	746	10.3
MC CONE	1267	1246	21	1.7
MADISON	2445	2372	73	3.0
MEAGHER	1108	1065	43	3.9
MINERAL	1712	1584	128	7.5
MISSOULA	36368	34050	2318	6.4
MUSSELSHELL	1907	1858	49	2.6
PARK	5942	5625	317	5.3
PETROLEUM	334	329	5	1.5
PHILLIPS	2711	2610	101	3.7
PONDERA	3518	3388	130	3.7
POWDER RIVER	1288	1252	36	2.8
POWELL	3370	3180	190	5.6
PRAIRIE	877	853	24	2.7
RAVALLI	7922	7321	601	7.6
RICHLAND	5497	5392	105	1.9
ROOSEVELT	5354	5105	249	4.7
ROSEBUD	4587	4357	230	5.0
SANDERS	3888	3579	309	7.9
SHERIDAN	2873	2830	43	1.5
SILVER BOW	18374	17244	1130	6.1
STILLWATER	2269	2194	75	3.3
SWEET GRASS	1727	1706	21	1.2
TETON	2868	2768	100	3.5
TOOLE	2827	2714	113	4.0
TREASURE	440	426	14	3.2
VALLEY	4779	4533	246	5.1
WHEATLAND	1197	1169	28	2.3
WIBAUX	729	707	22	3.0

LABOR FORCE AREAS
IN
MONTANA



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